The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,994 VOL. LXVIII. TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1873. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

At her residence, Tauranga, New Zealand, Mrs. L. Samuels, of a son.

On the 16th June, at Marom Creek, near Lismore, Richmond River, the wife of Ulrich Smith, late of Cumber-street, Paddington, of a daughter.

On the 31st July, at Kanoona, Bega, Mrs. Charles J. Stiles, of a son.

On the 31st July, at her residence, Mocquilla, Richmond River, the wife of F. E. Rosewarne, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, Ryde, the wife of George Tarn, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, 72, William-street, the wife of Mark H. Lobo, of a son.

On the 7th instant, at the residence of Mr. J. Kelly, Hun-Inn, Sydney, Mrs. J. Parsons, of St. Lawrence, Queensland, of a son, still-born.

On the 7th instant, at her residence, Burwood, Mrs. John Kerr, of a son.

On the 9th instant, at her residence, 36, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. T. Murray, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 19th July, at his residence, Charlton, King's Villa, Fitzroy, Melbourne, after a painful illness, Mr. George Moulder, aged 63 years, a resident of the colonies for thirty-four years, the beloved father of G. A. Moulder, of Macdonald Town, Sydney.

On the 2nd instant, at Rouse Hill, Euphemia Grace, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Dickson, after a short but painful illness, deeply regretted by all who knew her, aged 14 years.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of her parents, Regent-street, Redfern, of typhoid fever, Lilian Augusta, the beloved child of Charles and Elizabeth Moyham, aged 2 years.

On the 10th instant, at Glebeville, Mr. James Aroun, much regretted by all who knew him.

On the 10th instant, at the residence of his son-in-law, Liverpool, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, W. Parsons, in the sixtieth year of his age.

On the 10th instant, at his residence, Moruya, Matthew A. Myers, manufacturer, son of Armstrong Myers, manufacturer, Sydney, in the 33rd year of his age.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BANGALORE,
3063 tons, 500 horsepower,
G. C. Burne, commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE
with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 7th September, 1873, at 11 a.m., touching at
MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 4th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. on the 5th.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 11th August, 1873.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wonga Wonga, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates; steerage, £1 10s.
TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, Thursday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara (for cargo and passengers), to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Governor Blackall, Saturday, at noon.
TO ROCKHAMPTON via MARYBOROUGH.—Governor Blackall, Saturday, at noon.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Office—foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS
To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES IRVING, THIS NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9.
To MACLEAY RIVER via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, THIS NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9.
To TAREE, MANNING RIVER direct.—The GRAFTON (cargo only), THIS AFTERNOON, Tuesday, at 4.
No cargo received after 3 for the Manning.
Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The NEW ENGLAND, on FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.
Saloon and steerage passengers en route to the gold and tin mines will find unrivalled accommodation in this vessel.
Cargo is now being received.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
MACEDON,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 12th August,
at 12 noon.
and
YOU YANGS
on FRIDAY, 15th August,
at 4 o'clock p.m.
THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
Freight at current rates.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Smith's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
DANDENONG,
on MONDAY, 18th August,
at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon ... 10s.
Steerage ... 5s.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Smith's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The swift and powerful steamship
HERO, 850 tons register,
will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf, on or about FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE, Agents.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 19th instant, at 10 a.m. Saloon, £6 6s; return (available four months), £10 10s; steerage, £3 10s.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND.
The regular trading steamship
BLACKBIRD, 1000 tons,
J. Torrance, commander,
will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m. for
BRISBANE,
GLADSTONE,
and
ROCKHAMPTON,
taking passengers and cargo at
REDUCED RATES.
For all particulars apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 257, George-street.

STEAMER BLACKBIRD, for NORTHERN PORTS.
We beg to notify that the steamer BLACKBIRD is about to be sold, and will not (after one more usual trip to Brisbane, Rockhampton, and back to Melbourne) be employed further in the Northern trade, so far as her present owners are concerned.
In making this announcement we take the opportunity of acknowledging, and thanking the public for the patronage which has been accorded to this steamer.
JOSEPH WARD and CO.,
as Agents for the Owners,
Messrs. Brice, Sumner, and Co., Melbourne.

STEAM: Sydney to NEWCASTLE.—The undersigned is prepared to run a few cargoes in the Lord Ashley.
JOHN S. MANNING.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The LA HOGUE will be dispatched on the 25th September. Has accommodation for first, second, and third class.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9 a.m. and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—To-day, 9 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, 11.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 8.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 22nd instant.

HUNTER'S HILL STEAMERS.—LOWEST REDUCED FARE—Single, 6d.; Return, 9d.
From foot of King-street—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15.
From Hunter's Hill, Parramatta River side—8.15, 9, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15.
N.B.—LATE TRIPS MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS.—From King-street, 10 p.m.; from Hunter's Hill, 7 p.m. Saturdays—from King-street, 9 and 11 p.m.; from Hunter's Hill, 7 and 10 p.m.

MOSSMAN'S FERRY leaves CIRCULAR QUAY—8.10, 11.10, 1.10, 3.10, 5.10.
MOSSMAN'S BAY—8.30, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.45.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER leaves Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.15, 4.45; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30; Watson's Bay, 8.15, 11, 4.

STEAM to PORT DARWIN.—A Steamer will leave at short notice. M'Cluer, European Hotel, Castlereagh-st.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.
Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' celebrated clipper ship
TRUE BRITON,
1200 tons, H. Farquhar Holt, commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne, for London, on SATURDAY, 23rd August, carrying saloon, second, and third class, and steerage passengers, for which she has unrivalled accommodation.
FARES:
£16 and upwards.
A liberal allowance made for families.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.
The s.s. SOMERSETSHIRE will be dispatched early in October.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON. Last Ship for November Sales.
The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
AVIEMORE,
1091 tons register, T. B. Ayling, commander, having a large quantity of her wool on board, will have quick despatch.
For freight, apply to Captain AYLING; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The celebrated China clipper,
MELBREK, 1250 tons,
Captain Beeching,
will have prompt dispatch.
For light freight or passage, apply to Captain, on board; or to
MASON BROTHERS,
126, Pitt-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper-barque
CRESTED WAVE,
600 tons,
John Renouf, commander, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE about 20th instant, and has room for LIGHT FREIGHT and CHINESE PASSENGERS, for which early application is necessary to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The magnificent iron clipper ship,
TAMERLANE, 1200 tons,
Captain R. C. Kerr,
will be dispatched from Newcastle about 14th instant.
For light freight or passage, apply to Captain, on board; or to
MASON BROTHERS,
126, Pitt-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.
The AA1 iron clipper ship
CORDILLERA
will sail on or about the 18th instant. Has splendid accommodation for a
LIMITED NUMBER OF SALOON PASSENGERS.
For rates of passage, &c., apply to Captain MITCHELL, on board, at Circular Quay; or
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME,
33, Hunter-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
The A1 clipper barque
BLACK WATCH,
M. H. Kurrulah, master,
will be dispatched about the 14th instant. For rate of passage apply on board at Parbury's Wharf; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.
The A1 clipper barque
FLORE, 700 tons,
P. Dupuy, commander,
being under charter, will sail positively NEXT WEEK. Has unrivalled accommodation for SALOON PASSENGERS only, for which immediate application is necessary, to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The Splendid Iron Clipper Ship
SCYTHIA,
950 tons, W. G. Lawson, commander, will be dispatched about 21st instant.
This fine vessel has excellent accommodation for a limited number of Saloon and Steerage Passengers.
For terms, &c., apply to the Captain on board, or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.,
21, Macquarie-place.

FOR HONOLULU.—For Light Freight and Passengers only.—The Clipper Schooner ROBERT COWAN, 200 tons, F. Bovely, master, will be dispatched on the 20th instant.
Has excellent accommodation for Saloon Passengers.
For terms, &c., apply to the Captain on board, at Walker's Wharf; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.,
21, Macquarie-place.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT.
The new clipper three-masted schooner
SERENA THAYER,
260 tons register, will meet with early dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain BROWN, on board, at Alger's Wharf; or to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR PORT DARWIN GOLD-FIELDS.
The fine A1 clipper barque
BURTON STATHER,
700 tons, CARPIN, master,
will be dispatched POSITIVELY for the ABOVE PORT on or about the 14th instant.
HAS GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
Rates—Steerage ... £12 0 0
Cabin ... 18 0 0
HAS ONLY A FEW BERTHS DISENGAGED, FOR WHICH EARLY APPLICATION IS NECESSARY.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Agents,
131, Pitt-street.

PORT DARWIN GOLD-FIELDS.
All parties intending to go to PORT DARWIN by the Clipper Barque BURTON STATHER, and who have left their names at our office, are requested to book THIS DAY, at the office of Messrs. G. R. DIBBS and CO., 131, Pitt-street, to insure their passage.
C. BATE and CO., Pitt-street.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.—ALICE CAMERON, for AUCKLAND. Clears and Sails THIS DAY. Shippers will please complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature, at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS FOR AUCKLAND.
To follow the ALICE CAMERON.
The clipper brig WESTERN STAR, Captain Hastings, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail about SATURDAY NEXT.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The regular trader COLONIST, W. Grossman, master, will load at Patent Slip Wharf, and have quick dispatch.
Apply to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR TOWNSVILLE WHARF direct.—The regular trader HERON, H. A. Boyle, master, will load at Patent Slip Wharf, and have quick dispatch.
Apply to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR LEVUKA, TAVIUNI, AND SAVU SAVU, FIJI.
The steamship
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
R. J. Skinner, Master,
NOW RECEIVING CARGO at Market Wharf, will have QUICK DISPATCH. Shippers will please make arrangements AT ONCE.
Unrivalled passenger accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to
R. VICKERY,
115, Pitt-street.

FOR NEWCASTLE.—The regular trader PERI sails TO-MORROW NIGHT. Hodden's Wharf, Lime-st.

FOR MORUYA.—ESTHER, TO-MORROW. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

KETCH MARGARET, for SHOALHAVEN. Towns Wharf. Cargo received Patent Slip Wharf.

GIPSY, for TWOFOLD BAY to TATHRA on WEDNESDAY, 13th. Victoria Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL, Manning River, Taree, CLARA CRAWFORD. Back freight received; Market Wf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—THOMAS and HENRY, WEDNESDAY. P. HOGAN, Agent.

FOR the MACLEAY RIVER.—THIS DAY, ROSEBUD, from the Victoria Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner Amphitrite receives cargo Tuesday.—Apply on board, Patent Slip Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—AMPHITRITE receives cargo Wednesday. Apply PRATT, Patent Slip Whf.

FOR BERMAGUI.—Schooner ADVANCE sails on WEDNESDAY. H. CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

KIANA—PERI, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., from Caledonian Wharf. S. SUTTER, Agent.

SHIP KINGSBRIDGE, from London.—Consignees of cargo by this ship are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for CAMPBELL'S Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge, will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees; and the ship will not be responsible for any loss or damage to cargo after same has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before the goods can leave the wharf.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

Captain SYMONDS will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew of the abovenamed ship without his written authority.

SCHOONER MARY FOSTER, for HONOLULU.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned before noon TO-MORROW, 12th instant, or they will not be recognised.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP MELBREK, from London.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, by noon on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MASON, BROTHERS.

SHIP TAMERLANE, from Glasgow.—All CLAIMS and Accounts against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned by noon on THURSDAY, 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MASON, BROTHERS.

TONNAGE WANTED.
To load either in Sydney or Newcastle.
About 400 tons for Hongkong
Ditto 1000 tons for Singapore
Ditto 800 tons for Nagasaki.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

TONNAGE wanted, Sydney or Newcastle to Mauritius; 500 to 700 tons. C. WILSON, 94, Margaret-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine barque
EDMOND GRESSIER,
600 tons, P. Pasquet, commander, has been newly copyered, and will be ready for sea in a few days.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The schooner LISMORE. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, the A1 copper-fastened British ship NAOMI, 709 tons register, now in the Port of Newcastle, built in 1859, continued on the first letter in 1869 for 7 years; a most desirable ship. For further particulars apply to
Captain ROBERTSON, at H. I. West and Co.'s, 143, Pitt-street.

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS.—DISMASTED SHIP MICHAEL ANGELO.
NOTICE.—TENDERS are hereby invited from parties willing to undertake the necessary repairs and equipment required by the ship Michael Angelo, 1174 tons register, A1 16 years, Mackenzie Luckie, master. Tenderers must state whether it is proposed to replace the FOREMAST and FOREYARD and FORETOPSAIL-YARDS and BOWSPRIT as formerly, with IRON, or in WOOD; and in either case to give distinct prices and time within which the work will be executed.
Specification of the work required to be performed and all further information can be obtained, upon application to Captain Luckie, on board, in Darling Harbour, or at Beilby and Scott's.
The whole work may be tendered for in one sum, or each branch may be tendered for separately—say:
1. MASTS and BOWSPRIT and Shipwrights' Works
2. RIGGING, wire and rope.
3. SAILS.
4. DOCKING.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Tenders to be sent in on or before noon of WEDNESDAY next, the 13th instant, to the care of BEILBY and SCOTT, 122, Pitt-street.
M. LUCKIE.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

DAYSPRING AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
AMENDED NOTICE.
The First Annual General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Exchange, at half-past 3 p.m., on THURSDAY, 28th August instant.
Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to 30th June last; to elect five Directors in place of the present Directors, all of whom retire in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, but are eligible for re-election; and one Auditor; and to transact such business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
Messrs. SAMUEL A. JOSEPH, JOHN FRAZER, HENRY MORT, SIGMOND HOFFNUNG, ALEXANDER B. FARQUHAR, SPENCER ASHLIN, SAMUEL GRAHAM, and MAGNUS J. PEDEN have given the requisite notice as Candidates for the office of Director.
ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager.

STANIFER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on MONDAY, August 25th, 1873, at Noon.
Business: To receive the Director's Report with Balance-sheet to June 30th; to elect two Directors in the place of those who retire, but are eligible for re-election; to elect one Auditor in the place of one retiring, who is eligible for re-election, and for the transaction of any further business that may be brought forward in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By Order of the Board,
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.
Clause 29 of the Deed of Settlement requires that candidates for the office of Director shall leave notice at the office of the Company, seven days prior to the date of holding the above meeting.

BIG RUBY TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, August 21, 1873, at noon.
Business: To receive the Directors' Report with Balance-sheet to June 30; to elect three Directors in lieu of those retiring; and to elect one Auditor in lieu of one retiring, all of whom are eligible for re-election.
Clause 48 of the Articles of Association requires that CANDIDATES for the office of DIRECTOR shall give 14 days' notice, addressed to the Chairman of the Board.
By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.
July 31, 1873.

SEVERN RIVER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Second Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, August 25, 1873, at 3.30 p.m.
BUSINESS: To receive Directors' report and balance to June 30, and to transact any further business that may be brought forward in accordance with the articles of association.
By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.

SOUTHERN COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, August 29th, 1873, at Noon.
Business: To receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to July 31st, 1873; to elect a Director in the place of William Caddie Renwick, Esq., who retires by lot, but who is eligible for re-election, and who has given the requisite notice that he is a Candidate; to elect two Auditors in the place of J. P. Burns and George Pile, junior, Esqrs., both of whom retire, and are not eligible for re-election, and to transact any further business that may be brought forward in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By Order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.
Clause 40 of the Deed of Settlement requires, that candidates for the office of Director shall leave notice in writing, at the Company's office, fourteen days prior to the date of holding the above meeting.

BATHURST GOLD MINING COMPANY.
The First Annual MEETING of the above will be held at the Company's Office, William-street, Bathurst, on MONDAY, the 18th August, at 11 o'clock, to elect Directors, and transact all other business as required by the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Directors.
A. W. WEST, Manager.

THE JUNCTION GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).
Special MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at 223, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, August 12th, at 3 o'clock, to confirm the resolution passed at the General Meeting held 23rd ultimo.
THOMAS G. CROFT, Manager.

NEW TRUNKEY CONSOLS GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, on THURSDAY, 28th August, at 12 noon.
Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of Charles W. Weekes, Esq., who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election, and has given the required notice that he is a candidate; to elect two Auditors in the place of those now retiring, and to transact any other business as may be brought forward in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
SHARWOOD and GILBERT, Managers.
309, George-street.
Candidates for the office of Director are informed that it is necessary for them to leave notice in writing at the Office of the Company at least seven days before the day of meeting.

GREEN MAN REEF PROSPECTING COMPANY, BULLOCK FLAT, WATTLE FLAT.
The Shareholders in this Company are requested to meet the Directors at the Company's Office, 273, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, to consider as to future operations; very satisfactory results having been obtained at a trial crushing.
By order of the Board.
J. B. STEVENSON, Pro Manager.
August 12, 1873.

MOUNT MITCHELL TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be holden at the Company's Office, 247, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m., to take into consideration the position of the Company, and the propriety of dissolving the same.
By order of the Board.
JESSE COWLEY, Secretary.
11th August, 1873.

LACHLAN CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY.
The Second Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 129, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the past half-year; of electing five Directors in the room of those originally appointed, who all retire in terms of the Deed, but are eligible for re-election; of electing one Auditor, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 11th August, 1873.
Candidates for the office of Director are required by the Deed to give written notice of their intention at least seven days before the day of election.

MATHEWSON'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The First Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 129, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 12th August, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the past half-year, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 24th July, 1873.

ESPERANCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), IRONBARK.—Notice is hereby given, that the General Half-yearly MEETING will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, August 12, at half-past 7 o'clock, at office of Company, Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street, to receive Report and Balance-sheet of Directors; Election of two Directors; and transact such business brought forward in conformity with Deed of Settlement. Also, that an Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders of said Company will be held at same place, date, and time, to take into consideration the advisability of increasing the capital, or otherwise to wind up its affairs.
H. W. FOSTER, Manager.

NEW BANCA (N. S. W.) TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at No. 10, Exchange, Bridge-street, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of August instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet, and to transact such other business as may, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement, be brought before the Meeting.
By order of the Board.
THOS. K. COUGHLAN, Manager.

WEST KROHMANN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Adjourned Third Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, Bell's-chambers, No. 175, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to the 30th June, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Adjourned Second General Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Bell's-chambers, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 4 p.m. Business: To receive Report of Directors, and Balance-sheet to 30th June, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

THE RISING SUN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), DIRT HOLES, TAMBAROORA.
NOTICE.
The Adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 14th August, 1873, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m.
By order of the Board.
ALFRED CHANDLER, Manager.

GOLDEN BELT GOLD MINING COMPANY, TAMBAROORA (Limited).
The Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 227, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m.
Business: To receive Report of Directors and Balance-sheet, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward in conformity with Deed of Settlement.
JOHN KINLOCH, Chairman.
Sydney, 11th August, 1873.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg most respectfully to inform you that, at the annual meeting of your Company, to be held at Morpeth on the 27th instant, for the purpose of electing Directors to fill vacancies caused by the retirement by rotation of Messrs. Campbell and Windeyer, I am a CANDIDATE for such office.
Soliciting your votes and influence,
I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES R. WOLFE.
West Maitland, 6th August, 1873.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am again a CANDIDATE for election to your Directory, on the 27th instant. My long connection with the Company will I hope be considered a sufficient guarantee that I will study your interest.
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
J. CAMPBELL.
Hen Eden, Waverley, 11th August, 1873.

MARSHALL'S RICH VEIN GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).—Candidates for the two vacancies in the Direction, to be filled at the Half-yearly MEETING on 22nd August instant, are required to give seven clear days' notice, in writing, to be left at the Company's Office.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
Sydney, August 8, 1873.

MEETINGS.

FOUNDLING INSTITUTION.
A MEETING, THIS DAY, at Clark's Rooms, Elizabeth-street, at 3 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY. OFFICES, 267, GEORGE-STREET.—The Final General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on FRIDAY, 15th August, 1873, at 4 p.m., at the Offices of the Society, when the shareholders will be paid, and the securities will be ready to be given up to the owners released from further liability.
By order.
JOHN FURNIS, Secretary.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION of N. S. WALES.—Usual Monthly MEETING will be held at the Society's Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th instant. Business: Discussion on Mr. Davis's paper on Heat and its relation to motive power.

REDFERN C. C. Half-yearly MEETING To-Night, Redfern Town-hall. JAS. FORSYTHE, Sec.

MASONIC.—Zetland Lodge.—Monthly MEETING, TUESDAY, 7.30, Initiations. W. Higstrim, sec.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The regular monthly MEETING of this Institute will be held at Free Public Library, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely.
Committee will meet at quarter to 8 to pass accounts.
J. J. DAVEY, Honorary Secretary.
12th August.

L. O. INSTITUTION. GRAND LODGE.
The Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, 12th instant, at 7.15 sharp.
W. H. DAVIES, Gr. Secretary.

LECTURES.

MR. CAVANOUGH will deliver a LECTURE on "Phrenology," in the Presbyterian School-room, Pitt-street South, in connection with the Pitt-street Presbyterian Mutual Improvement Society. Admission free, by ticket, to be had of any of the members.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street.—A Temperance ADDRESS by Dr. NIELD, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Glasshop Ministry," &c. Mr. J. Davies presides. Admission, free.

LOST AND FOUND.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, a BANK-BOOK on Government Savings' Bank. Apply to the Mermaid Hotel, Gloucester-street.

LOST, Gold LOCKET (containing portraits), piece hair guard attached. Reward, 108, Victoria-st., Wool'loo.

LOST, from Botany Road, Red Tumbler Cock PIGEON. GEORGE DOUGLAS. 5s Reward.

LOST, Italian GREYHOUND. Reward. F. PETERSON, Double Bay; or 127, Pitt-street.

LOST, Eleven TICKETS for a raffle. Reward, 14, Stephens-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, on Friday, a Gold LOCKET, set in coral, in George-street or Glebe Point 'bus. Reward at Mr. ELDRIDGE'S, York-street.

LOST, single stone Diamond RING. Handsome reward to the finder on restoration to H. B. COHEN, at J. Jacob and Co.'s, 6, Barrack-street.

LOST, a small TERRIER SLUT, answers to the name of "Fan." Reward on board steamship Maitland.

LOST, a PETITION, between Cook's River and Sydney. Finder please leave it at Mr. M. GANNON'S, Cook's River.

LOST, two KEYS, fastened together with string, between Circular Quay and Mort's-passage. Reward, Tighe's Hotel, Pitt-street.

LOST, between Wattle-street, Redfern, and George-street, a Leather BAG. Finder rewarded. Pine Cottage, Myrtle-street, Darlington.

LOST, in Bourke-street, between Liverpool and William streets, a Sable MUFF. Mrs. DENT, 193, Bourke-street.

LOST, a Brown Velvet PURSE, in Liverpool-street, on Saturday Night, containing note, £5, also a few coppers. The person finding will be rewarded. 368, Castlereagh-street.

LOST, on Saturday, between Waverley and Woollahra, Italian GREYHOUND. If the finder will bring him to J. B. HOLDSWORTH, Ironmonger, Sydney; or Bronte, Waverley, he will be well rewarded.
J. B. HOLDSWORTH.

LOST, on Sunday, in George-street or Pitt-street, a double-cased Gold LOCKET, containing likeness and hair.
Any one returning the same to Miss C. HAWKINS, 164, Gloucester-street, will be well rewarded.

LOST, August 3, a small brown Terrier SLUT. A reward given. Any person retaining the same will be prosecuted. Answers to the name of Tiney. Amy Cottage, Silver-street, St. Peters.

FOUND, a DINGY. The owner can have same by paying expenses. Apply George's Head Works.

STRAYED, from John-street, Woollahra, a small black and tan SLUT, about five months old, long ears. Reward will be paid on delivery.
JOHN O'DOWD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a Bay MARE, bob tail, brand T under the mane. Whoever will return the same will be rewarded. GEORGE CATLEY, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—Fresh TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY, 12th August next, for forming, ballasting, and blinding MANSFIELD-STREET, from Mullens-street to White Bay.
TENDERS will also be received, up to same date, for forming, ballasting, and blinding STEWART and PASHLEY STREETS, from Mullens to Palmer streets.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Council Chambers, Darling-street.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order of the Mayor.
JAS. ROBY, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, 30th July, 1873.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA, a National Song, dedicated to W. Vickers Jacob, Esquire. Words and music by Wilhelm George, author of "Guide to Correct Vocalisation," &c. Price, 1s 6d. ELVY and CO.

MUSIC.—Piano piece.—The Nightingale's Trill, variations by Ganz or Richards, 2s 6d. J. Reading & Co.

VIEWS of SYDNEY, &c.—Card, Stereoscopic, and unmounted, unrivalled. CLARKE, 22, Hunter-st.

CHEAPEST SHOP for BOOKS and STATIONERY.
R. B. COLE
(Late F. and R. Cole),
Corner of George and King streets.

JUST RECEIVED per Mail.—Pictorial Note-paper and Photographic Views of London; also, Lett's Patent Pocket Fountain Penholders, hold sufficient ink to last several days, a complete success; and several other Novelties from London, to be had only at LEA'S Bazaar of Novelties, 90 (Central), South Head Road.

JUST OPENED, COLLINS' COPY-BOOKS, from Nos. 1 to 17, cheap. H. HAINS.

10 PACKETS good Envelopes, 1s; 5 Quires good Note Paper, 1s. H. HAINS, opposite Royal.

FOR SALE, a first-class Watch DOG. Apply 282, Sussex-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

JOHN AULD.—Write to your BROTHER. Address R. J. AULD, Annua Office, Gulgong, N. S. W.

COLONEL PATTENS or PAKENHAM.—CALL at Telegraph Office, George-st., Sydney. Important.

MR. WM. A. ROSS, please call. Occidental Hotel.

MR. WM. A. BLANTON will oblige by calling immediately. Occidental Hotel.

EMERALD HILL, VICTORIA.—JAMES KIDD, Iron Moulder, is requested to communicate with his FATHER immediately.

WANTED, the PERSON who came with a little Girl on Saturday, to 95, Botany-street, Surry Hills, to call again. 11th August, 1873.

IF SAMUEL COX who came to Australia from California about 1855, will communicate with THOMAS WAKERELL, Stoker, H.M.S. Basilisk, he will hear something to his advantage.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Continuous Match for MERCHANTS' PRIZES.—The hon. secretaries will be happy to receive prizes as donations for the above popular match, and beg to acknowledge the following:—
Thomas Hale, Esq., J.P., 10 tons coal.
Messrs. Flavelle, Brothers, and Roberts, a Terry breech loader with sword bayonet.
Mr. Eaton, tailor, George-street, a suit of clothes.
Mr. Abbey, bootmaker, George-street, pair of shooting boots.
Messrs. Hardy, Brothers, Hunter-street, a prize.
Mr. Lamb, jeweller, Hunter-street, a prize.
Mr. Blau, jeweller, Hunter-street, a prize.
Messrs. Alderson and Sons, a prize.
Messrs. Pendergast and Fitzgerald, brewers, a cask of pale ale.
Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co., a Wanzer sewing-machine.
Messrs. T. and J. Skinner, a prize.
Messrs. Mac Donnell and Co., a best electro-plate salver, value £6 10s.
Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers, a box of tea.
F. C. BREWER, JOHN COOPER, Hon Secretaries.

NO. 1 BATTERY, V. A., will ASSEMBLE TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, in undress, with carbines, Inner Domain, at 7.30 p.m.
FRANCIS FAHEY, Captain.

10 BATTERY.—Gun DRILL at Dawes' Battery, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. J. Macdonald, jun., Captain.

4 RIFLES.—Company DRILL TO-NIGHT, weather permitting, usual time and place. J. T. Davey, Capt.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS required; highest price given. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Pitt-st.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased, at highest rates, by J. B. NORTH, Mort's-passage.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted to buy. J. W. Watkin, 143, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. Highest offer to B. B., Collis, news agent, Parramatta-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS.
The undersigned can purchase several at the current price.
WILLIAM CLARKE,
181, Pitt-street.

179, Pitt-st., V.L.O. Agency. Orders bought, sold, or advanced upon. Statham, Mort's-buildings.

EDUCATIONAL.

A CARD.—A good HANDWRITING or BOOK-KEEPING guaranteed in a few LESSONS at any hour. Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, Teachers of Writing, 241, Castlereagh-st., near Market-st. Separate rooms for ladies.

GOULBURN.—CLAREMONT HOUSE, Bourke-st., Goulburn.—LADIES' SCHOOL, superintended by Miss WRIGHT, assisted by competent teachers. The above establishment is most healthily situated, and is replete with every convenience conducive to the comfort of resident pupils, whose moral and scholastic training is studiously attended to. The well-known salubrity of Goulburn makes it a desirable residence for young ladies.
Terms on application.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Gloves, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A. SHADLER'S RYE BREAD, every TUESDAY. 71½ Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inimitable, and for painless dental operations.
Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL,
20, Wynyard-square.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer and Hot Presser, 66, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 93, Parramatta-street. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed; mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

A CARD.—Miss RAMSAY, Dressmaker, removed from Pine Villa, Darlinghurst, to No. 4, Bakewell's terrace, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney-sweep, 160, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

CORNS, Chilblains, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. Alexander, Surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-street.

CITY CARPET-BEATING GROUND.—J. DYER, Upholsterer, near Rushcutter Bay Bridge.

DR. MOORE has REMOVED from 121 to 241, Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (dental diploma, 1846).—Artificial Teeth, gold and vulcanite, first-class work only; Teeth extracted, stopped, and cleaned. 178, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's.

F. A. SPECK'S is the cheapest house in Sydney for Mouldings, Gilding, Frames, &c., 66, Market-st.

J. S. NORRIE, Chemist and Assayer, REMOVED to 228, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Co.

MR. J. J. LACHAUME, Surgeon-dentist, is in attendance, 2, Wynyard-square, first floor.

MEDICAL.—Sir John Van Heekeren, Bart., F.R.C.S., receives patients as usual at 283, Castlereagh-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, 1870 and 1873, was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

PHRENOLOGY.
Professor HAMILTON,
Phrenologist, Cerebral Physiologist, Physiognomist, and Psychologist, offers his services to all, old and young, who desire to benefit themselves by having a delineation of their physical, moral, and intellectual character with advice for self-improvement, and for the happy and profitable application of the mental powers. Parents respectfully invited to bring their children for examination, and all who are seriously desirous to profit by valuable advice are invited to seek the benefit of truthful phrenological and physiological advice.
Charges: Verbal, 5s; written, 10s, or £1 for full study of character.
313, George-street, nearly opposite Flavelle, Brothers.
Attendance from 10 till 6.

R. BURGIS (late Burgis and Whitley), Tailor, 207, Pitt-street, next door to Mr. Pinhey's, chemist.

W. HOWES, Tailor. Best Materials, Fit and Workmanship. Lowest charges. 88, King-st.

W. AND W. AYTON, Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers, Church-window Makers, 371, Pitt-st.

W. DOUGLASS, House and Land Valuator.—Plans and Estimates prepared. 46, Pitt-street.

HORTICULTURAL AND FARMING.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER SEED.—Just landed, FINE SAMPLE. HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Seed Stores, 280, Pitt-street (down gateway), opposite Barrier Office; and Branch, Newtown.

FOR SALE, superior BATH. First house, Apsley-terrace, Crown-street, near South Head Road.

QUANTITY of OIL CASKS for SALE. Wharfinger, C. and R. R. S. N. Co.

TANKS.—Iron Tanks, with brass taps, proved water-tight, cemented if required. W. Hobison, 87, Sussex-st.

TORTOISESHELL wanted, in small quantities. Hurley and CO., 410, George-street.

SPECTACLES, with fine steel frames and crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d pair. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st., next Spence's.

40 PORTER CASKS wanted; highest price given. Ward, Brothers, 106, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, some first-class Game FOWLS. Apply Ultimo Hotel, Ultimo.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page4091156

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

HAWKESBURY RACE MEETING, to be held at Windsor on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, August 13 and 14.

On the above days a SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Sydney for the Windsor Race Course, at 9.35 a.m., calling if required at intermediate stations, and returning from the Race Course immediately after the last race has been run.

Return fares at which rates tickets will also be issued by ordinary train:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Sydney and intermediate stations to Homebush inclusive	6s	3s 6d
Haslem's Creek	5s	3s 0d
Parramatta Junction, and Parramatta	4s	2s 6d
Seven Hills and Blacktown	3s	1s 6d

(Signed) JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 4th August, 1873.

Government Printing Office, 5th August, 1873.

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—The following Printed Public Documents can be obtained from this office, on payment of the rates set opposite each.
THOMAS RICHARDS, Government Printer.

8TH MONTHLY LIST—SESSION 1872-3.

MISCELLANEOUS.	Price per Copy. s. d.
Transactions of the Royal Society of New South Wales, for the year 1872, containing the following papers:—	1 0
The Discovery of Diamonds in New South Wales, by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, M.A. Improved method of separating Gold from Argentic Chloride. Assaying Antimony Ores. Remarks on Tin Ore, by Dr. Leibius. Australian Gems, by George Milner Stephen, Esq. Astronomical Notices. The Coloured Stars about Kappa Crucis, by H. C. Russell, Esq., M.A. The Deniliquin Meteorite, by A. Liversidge, Esq. Statistical Review of New South Wales, 1862 to 1871, by C. Rolleston, Esq. Separate copies of these papers; each	0 3
Public Funeral of the late W. C. Wentworth	1 0
Lithographs of Richmond River—Parts 1, 2, and 3 (by Lieutenant J. T. Gowlland, R.N.); each	5 0
Lithograph of Hunter River (by Lieutenant J. T. Gowlland, R.N.)	5 0
Blue Book for the year 1872 (319)	3 6
Rifle Exercises (by Colonel Richardson)	0 6
Autumn Manoeuvres of England (by Captain C. B. Brackenbury, R.A.)	0 6
Letters of Registration of Inventions.—Part 5	5 0
Law of Evidence Acts (a compilation)	1 0
Matrimonial Causes Act, with Rules and Regulations	1 0
By-laws under Public Vehicles Regulation Act of 1873	1 0
Book Acts—Session 1872-3	4 6
Postal Guide—Monthly	0 6
Telegraph Message Form in books, 150—3s, 200—3s 6d, 250—4s, 300—5s	
Transmission Forms in books, 50—1s 6d, 100—2s 3d.	

N.B.—The usual discount of 25 per cent. off selling prices will be allowed to the trade, except in cases where it may be necessary to make special arrangements; and documents which prove to be unsalable may, if in good condition, be exchanged for others.—All purchases must be for cash.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.
Only Society in the colony giving the insurers profits.
WILLIAM DAY, Managing Director.
Offices, 285, Pitt-street.

CALLS ON SHARES.

SOUTHERN COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A Fourth CALL of One Shilling per share on all Contributing shares has THIS DAY been made, payable at the Office of the Company, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, on or before August 14th proximo.
By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.
July 15, 1873.

NORTH WILLIAMS GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), ADELONG.
The Third CALL of One Penny per share upon all shares in this Company has been made by the Board, and is payable to the undersigned on or before the 13th August.
By order of the Board.
JOHN J. WOOD, Manager.
Moore's-chambers, 163, Pitt-street.

CALEDONIAN UNITED GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), GYMPIE.
A Fourth CALL of 1s per share has been made on the Shares of the above Company, payable on or before the 18th of August, 1873, to the Sydney Directors, 16, Macquarie-place. Office open between 10 and 11 o'clock a.m.
B. FINNEY, Secretary.
Gympie, July 31, 1873.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, AUGUST 11.

SITTINGS FOR TRIAL OF CAUSES.
BANCO COURT.
BEFORE SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, C.B., Chief Justice, and a jury of four.

MITCHELL V. VICKERY AND ANOTHER.

This was an action in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages in respect of certain false representations alleged to have been made by defendants with a view of inducing plaintiff to purchase shares in the "Guyong Copper Mining Company (Limited)." The plaintiff was Mr. William Henry Douglass Mitchell, and the defendants were Messrs. James Vickery and Benjamin Cocks.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Evans, appeared for the plaintiff; and Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Darley, instructed by Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, for the defendants.

Jury: Mr. Stephen Styles Goold, J.P., of Regent-street, Sydney; Mr. John Gray, of Double Bay; Mr. Robert Gray, of 49, Phillip-street, Sydney; and Mr. Lewis Moore, of Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe.

The first count of the declaration recited that the defendants had been interested in the formation of a certain company called "The Guyong Copper Mining Company, Limited," and in the moneys to be subscribed by applicants for shares therein, and had by advertisements and in the prospectus of such company stated themselves to be the persons to whom applications for shares were to be made, and, with intent to induce the plaintiff to apply to them and pay for certain shares, they falsely and fraudulently represented to the plaintiff in and by a certain false and fraudulent prospectus, put forward by defendants, and by them circulated among the public and delivered to plaintiff, that the property was a valuable copper mine and consisted of 90 acres of freehold land; that there were in existence in such land six distinct lodes of copper traversing it from north to south as were shown in a certain plan in and by the prospectus referred to and certified to be a correct and true plan; that one of the lodes had been opened out and had proved to be 18 inches in width and to be most valuable in copper; that a quantity of copper to the extent of one ton and a half had been raised from and taken out of the land in question, and was then lying at grass upon such land; and that certain specimens of ore lying at the office of defendant Vickery had been raised and obtained from such land. By reason of which representations the plaintiff was induced to apply to defendants for 500 shares in the company and to pay them for same a sum of £125. The second count charged the defendants with having made the representations before enumerated to plaintiff, thereby inducing him to purchase the shares mentioned, to pay £125, and to become liable for calls to the extent of £375. There was a third count for moneys had and received by defendants to plaintiff's use. Damages were laid at £500. The defendants pleaded, firstly, not guilty; secondly, never indebted.

The trial of this action had not terminated upon the rising of the Court.

JURY COURT.
BEFORE Mr. Justice FAUCETT and juries of four.

WOLF V. M'MASTER.

The trial of this case was resumed and concluded. It was an action upon alleged breaches of a contract for the engagement by defendant of plaintiff as a carrier.

Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. C. Davis, appeared for the plaintiff; the Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. R. P. Abbott, for the defendant.

The declaration recited an agreement between Daniel Wolf and John M'Master (the parties to the action) that, in consideration that Wolf would not accept loading from any other person during the then ensuing wool-season M'Master would supply plaintiff with goods for lading between Grafton and Ranger's Valley during such period. It was further averred that in pursuance of such agreement the plaintiff did not employ his teams for the carriage of goods for other persons, but before the end of the wool-season the defendant refused to supply plaintiff with lading according to contract in consequence of which his teams remained unemployed for a long time. There were also common counts for work done, materials provided, money had and received, &c., besides a trover count for two working-bullocks which, it was alleged, the defendant had converted to his own use. Damages were laid at £500. The defendant pleaded—firstly, that he did not promise as alleged; secondly, that plaintiff was not ready and willing to carry the goods as alleged; thirdly, that he (defendant) did supply goods; fourthly, never indebted; fifthly, a set-off for goods sold and delivered, work done and materials provided, money lent and interest thereon, and money due on accounts stated; sixthly, satisfaction and discharge by payment; seventhly and eighthly (as to the trover count), not guilty and that the goods did not belong to the plaintiff.

It would seem that the arrangement between the parties (which had taken place some five years ago) had been in the first instance that Wolf should purchase a team of bullocks from M'Master, who is superintendent at Mr. Bloxham's station, Ranger's Valley, and that he should, in ordinary language, "work out" the payment by carrying wool between the station and Grafton. M'Master was to find loading both ways during the wool season, and Wolf pledged himself not to accept goods for carriage from other persons during the period mentioned. The plaintiff did, accordingly, in the month of October, 1868, take a quantity of wool to Grafton on M'Master's account, and another load in May, 1869, but when there he received no loading back, though he remained some weeks in anticipation of it, and refused several other offers. The actual agreement put in evidence was only that defendant would supply "two loads of goods of 13 cwt. each at 11s. per cwt;" but there was some attempt to explain that the custom of the carrying trade put a more extended interpretation upon these words. For the defence it was sworn that defendant had only bargained to give two loads according to the strict terms of the agreement; and that more than the amount contracted for had actually been supplied. Upon plaintiff's first trip, in October, he had not returned until December, thus causing great delay; and it had been at his own urgent request that defendant had furnished him with another load down. The plaintiff's claim was estimated as follows:—Freight of goods from Ranger's Valley to Grafton, £123 4s.; delay at Grafton, 34 days, three teams, £1 3s. per day, £117 6s.; balance of back-loading (85 cwt.) £46 15s.; two bullocks, £14: total, £342 10s. In regard to the latter item (for the bullocks), it would appear that two of the animals sold by defendant to plaintiff had strayed away on the road and that Wolf had subsequently seen them on the defendant's run. The defendant's set-off amounted to £223 2s. 11d., being £99 for the team, and £124 2s. for goods supplied.

His HONOR directed the jury as to the case, and left it to them to decide either way upon the evidence adduced.

The jury, after a consultation of about three quarters of an hour, found for the plaintiff, damages £26 4s.

Execution was stayed.

SMITH V. NASH.

This was an action upon common counts for money payable by defendant, George Nash, to plaintiff, George Thomas Smith, for money had and received for plaintiff's use, and found to be due on accounts stated. £120 were claimed. The defendant pleaded firstly that he never was indebted as alleged; and secondly, that before action plaintiff's charge was satisfied by payment.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. Dawson, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. Archibald Forsythe, of Manly Beach; Mr. John Forsythe, of Belle Vue-street, Surry Hills; Mr. Charles Frith, of Milson's Point; and Mr. Walter Friend, of Darling Point.

The plaintiff was a contractor on the Great Western Road; and about the month of November last, a Mr. John Donnelly, acting under the instructions of the Government authorities, made a survey of the work done by Smith's party, and thereupon reported to the Minister for Works. Shortly afterwards (on November 29), plaintiff received a cheque for £250 from the department, in part payment for his services. Happening to have a sprained ankle, which prevented him from going to Sydney, he desired the defendant, who is a storekeeper, of or near Parramatta, and who chanced to be upon a business visit to the metropolis, to take the cheque and get it cashed. To this request Nash acceded, and he also advanced a sum of £50 to plaintiff. Upon his (defendant's) return there was a settlement between the parties, and nothing more transpired until some months afterwards, when plaintiff made a demand upon defendant for £100. It would seem that Smith had been under the impression that the cheque had been for £150 only, and that he did not find out his mistake until the month of May following when he came to Sydney and made certain inquiries. This error appeared the more extraordinary from the circumstance of plaintiff being a man of education and intelligence. There could be no doubt upon the evidence that the cheque really had been for £250, and not the smaller sum. Upon the other hand, the defendant averred that he settled with plaintiff at Penrith, and that the latter made no remark. In the month of May, Smith inquired whether defendant recollected the value of the cheque, and Nash replied that he thought it was about £150. Subsequently, however, he was inclined to believe that it was £250; but, whatever the amount had been, he (defendant) was positive that he had paid it over to plaintiff, the only deductions having been for the £50 advanced before Nash took the cheque to Sydney and cashed it, and upon an account for stores, &c. There was a good deal of collateral evidence as to payments made by plaintiff about the time, with a view of showing that he must have had the value of the cheque.

His HONOR summed up the evidence; and directed the jury that the question was entirely one of credibility between the parties.

The jury, after a rather protracted consultation, found for the plaintiff, with damages £100.

WHYTE V. GARDNER AND OTHERS.

The following are the judgments delivered by their Honors herein:—

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J., said:

This is an action of Ejectment, to recover three extensive tracts of land in the county of Durham, forming the estate called "Segenhoe," once the property of Thomas Potter Macqueen;—one of them comprising 3590 acres, possessed by him many years ago but for which no Crown grant has been produced, one a tract of 20,000 acres granted to him by the Crown in 1837, and the third a tract of 2000 acres granted in like manner in 1839. All these tracts of land, Macqueen having then left the colony, were mortgaged in fee by him in 1848 to one Beavan, a gentleman residing in England, and who has in fact never been in Australia; and by the latter they were in 1871 conveyed to the plaintiff.

The defendants, whether really tenants or not under the mortgagor or some assignee of his, or under other persons strangers to the plaintiff and to the mortgagee, do not claim—or at all events they did not attempt to establish—any title in themselves as against that of the mortgagee. But they raised at the trial a great number of objections to that title, and to the evidence given in support of it; all of which were insisted on before us, (the verdict having been for the plaintiff,) on the motion for a nonsuit or new trial now to be disposed of.

The first objection was, that the plaintiff is barred by the Statute of Limitations; the Imperial Act of 1833, adopted in this colony without alteration by the 8th W. 4. No. 3 (so called), in the year 1837. Now by section 2 of that statute, as we all know, the right to bring an action to recover land (or to make an entry on land) is restricted to twenty years, next after the time at which it accrued to the claimant, or to some person through whom he claims. But unquestionably that right accrued to the mortgagee, from whom the plaintiff derives title, more than twenty years before the bringing of this action. There was no clause of demise or reconveyance in the instrument of mortgage; and there having been default in the stipulated payments, Beavan was clearly entitled to enter on the lands as far back as 1849—whereas this action was not commenced until September, 1871. No previous demand or notice (unless to previously existing tenants) was necessary. His right as mortgagee was absolute. See the numerous cases cited in Shelford's treatise, edition of 1856, pages 171 and 221. That Beavan never was in possession, personally or by any agent, is indisputable. It was then contended for the defendant, that no exemption could be claimed in his favour under section 16 of the statute, as a person absent beyond seas, because by section 19 no part of the United Kingdom is, for the purposes of that Act, to be deemed beyond seas.

On this point their counsel cited the case of Devine v. Holloway, decided in this Court in 1859—reported on Appeal in 14 M.P.C. 290-310. But it will be seen that no definite opinion was there given, as to the construction (or rather the application to this colony) of the 19th section; and that the decision of that point was, by the result of the case, rendered unnecessary. The Judges indeed appear to have thought, that possibly the legislature may have intended, for certain reasons, to exclude Great Britain from the operation of section 16, as in England; but the only opinion expressed on the question was on the original hearing—and that was adverse to the construction contended for. Mr. Justice Dickinson held that such a construction was unreasonable; and, on consideration, although the point is not free from difficulty, I agree with him.

The entire statute having been adopted bodily, without any attempt at modification or adaptation to our local circumstances, we find certainly the express enactment, in terms, that no part of the United Kingdom shall be deemed to be beyond seas. Such a provision is intelligible, and we see at once its reasonableness, having regard to their near neighbourhood, as affecting England and Scotland in respect of lands in Ireland, or the latter in respect of lands in either of the former countries. But it is absurd, if applied as an exception to England, Scotland, or Ireland,—countries relatively to ourselves at the other end of the world,—in respect of land at their antipodes. All the more, when we find that Tasmania and New Zealand (which, although separated from us by the sea, are comparatively at our doors), have not been placed in the like category, but are confessedly "beyond seas" within the 16th section. And, on the other hand, no disability is created or extension of time given, in favour of persons entitled to land in this colony, who residing in other portions of this continent, at greater distances from New South Wales than either of those islands, have less opportunities of communication with us than residents there can command.

The English statute however was only adopted and "directed to be applied" in this colony,—so the adopting Act is worded,—"in like manner as other laws of England are therein applied." Now in determining from time to time whether a given statute, or some particular clause forming part of a statute, passed in and for England before the settlement of this colony, (or before the 9th George the 4th c. 83,) is in force in New South Wales, the Court has always been accustomed to consider its character and object, its reasonable applicability to our local condition, and whether in the nature of things it was of general application, or was designed exclusively for and adapted to purely local exigencies. Tried by these tests, the 19th section of this Limitation Statute may most reasonably be held not to be in force here. The 16th establishes a disability, or rather creates a privilege, in respect of certain persons; and, among the so called disabilities, is that of absence beyond seas. But, referentially to this colony, and lands here situated, what can a man's absence beyond seas mean if not his absence in England; separated from Australia by the wide expanse of two oceans? How can we give effect then to a clause almost the next following, which, if applied to New South Wales, would make the use of those words "absence beyond seas" absolutely irrational, and the words themselves as affecting persons in the United Kingdom inoperative, while, nevertheless, allowed to include places which we reach easily in little more than two days.

My conclusion is, therefore, that as the Act itself was passed touching lands in England or Ireland alone, and claims there concerning them, the 19th section—notwithstanding our adoption of the statute in its entirety—does not exclude from the 16th clause (or, in other words, from the operation of the term absence beyond seas) persons entitled to or claiming lands situated in New South Wales. With respect to such lands, and any action to recover them, the 19th section—affecting to make Great Britain and Ireland places not (as to us) beyond the sea,—has in my opinion no applicability or application whatever. It would indeed be strange if the self-same clause which gives an extended period for enforcing his rights to an Australian litigant, claiming land in England or Ireland, should be construed not to include an English or Irish claimant, who might seek to recover land in Australia. It may be fair matter for discussion, whether the allowance of an extended period in respect of lands in this colony, on the ground merely of absence, ought to be continued. But this is not now the question. Should that extension be abolished hereafter with respect to residents in the United Kingdom only, a more appropriate form of enactment will doubtless be discovered, than one declaring in effect that no extensive seas divide them from us.

The right of entry then in the mortgagee—on my construction of the statute—not being yet excluded by lapse of time, since the period of limitation with respect to him is thirty years, I am relieved from the necessity of considering (or at least of deciding) any of the points raised on the plaintiff's behalf for the purpose of taking his case out of the statute; or, more correctly speaking, out of its second section. It will be proper, however, to mention them in this place, in a view to possible ulterior proceedings.

The plaintiff first relied on the arrangement, or statement and settlement of accounts, which took place between *John* Macqueen (the assignee of Thomas the mortgagor) and the mortgagee Beavan—evidenced by the deed No. 7, executed or purporting so to be by them in 1864. This, it was contended, was an acknowledgment of Beavan's title, within the meaning of section 14; and so vested in him a new right of entry, or caused such a right then first to accrue, under the statute. But the answer is, that the acknowledgment there contemplated must be, as the section expressly provides, by the person in possession of the land, or in receipt of its profits; and certainly I find no evidence of any such possession or receipt by John Macqueen, or any agent of his, so recently as the date of that deed. That the instrument amounted to an acknowledgment of Beavan's title, within the 14th section, I have not the slightest doubt; but, assuming that there was some evidence of possession in John Macqueen in 1864, by receipt of the rents or otherwise, that question of possession ought as one of fact to have been put to the jury.

The next point relied on for the plaintiff on this part of the case was, that there had been a payment (or more payments than one) of principal and interest, or at all events of interest, under the mortgage, within the prescribed years; thus creating again a new terminus or starting point, under our local Act of 26 Vict. No. 12 section 24—adopting the provisions of the English Statute 1 Vict. c. 28. Now, of such payment or payments that deed, of 1864 was, excepting some loose statements respecting a settlement, the only evidence. The question is, was it sufficient. As between the parties executing the deed, there can of course be no doubt. The mortgage was for £12,000, and this instrument states the amount then due to be £7000 only. But the objection insisted on is, that a mere statement by the mortgagor and admission by the mortgagee to that effect, neither being on oath, can prove nothing against the defendants. They contend, moreover, that even if Macqueen's admission or statement could be taken against persons not claiming under him,—to be evidence of a payment or payments at some time or other, it does not establish or indicate any *date* of payment; and so, does not prove any made within the required twenty years. On this last point, as the case now stands, (unless the settlement of accounts by the deed itself, as in Amos v. Smith, 1 Hurl. and Colt. 238, can be taken to be a payment,) there is certainly ample room for doubt. If any one payment was made since September 1851, the Act of 26th Victoria would apply; and it is probable, looking at the circumstances, that the jury would have found as a fact that some payment was so made. But the question was not put to them. Fortunately, in my view of the Limitation Act, sections 16 and 19, it is unnecessary to call in aid the provisions of the recent statute.

Had such a payment (that is, a payment within 20 years) been admitted in the deed,—or, which comes to the same thing, if the fact can be concluded from it,—I might have been disposed to hold that the admission would operate equally in favour of Beavan's transferree, as of Beavan himself. And this, notwithstanding that the payments may have been by *John*—not Thomas Macqueen; and therefore by one not personally liable to make them. See Chinnery v. Evans, 10 Jurist, N. S., 356. I give, however, no opinion on the point. It will be observed, that there is here a fact to be established; not, as under the 14th section, a mere acknowledgment of the fact. The written admission by a mortgagor or tenant, or a mere stranger, in actual possession of land at the time, that another person (whether as mortgagee or otherwise) is owner of it, may well operate to give the latter an extended time for entering. The same may be said of any proved payment of money due on a mortgage; for the fact affords tolerably safe evidence, that the security still subsists. Is a mortgagor's statement, or mortgagee's admission, that there has been such a payment, where neither has possession, to operate equally in the latter's favour against strangers who are in possession?

One point was insisted on for the plaintiff, which if sustained would be conclusive, even were there no 16th section in the principal Act to protect him. His counsel maintained, that in no case is an owner's neglect for twenty years to enter (or to bring an action) made a bar to his rights, unless there has or have been some person or persons continuously in possession, on whom he shall have had a right of entry, for the whole of that period. If such be the true construction of the statute, the case of the defendants would unquestionably be at an end; for it is certain, that at the time of action brought not one of them had been in possession of the land, or any part of it, for more than sixteen years. But is this the true construction? If so, the language of not only the second but the third section is singularly ill adapted, as it appears to me, to express the intended meaning.

Omitting the superabundance of words by which every sentence is embarrassed, those sections *so far* as they affect this case are as follows. No person shall enter on, or bring an action to recover any land, but within twenty years after the time at which the right to do so accrued to him; or to some one through whom he claims. That is, in substance, the second section. The third, as has been distinctly held, contains merely examples or illustrations of the rule previously laid down. There are five; of which the first runs thus. When the claimant or some one through whom he claims has been in possession, and has while entitled thereto discontinued such possession, that right shall be deemed to have accrued at the time of such discontinuance. To this first category, it was supposed that the case under discussion belonged:—but for the moment I pass it by. The following is the third example; being the one relied on by the defendants. When the claim is in respect of an estate in possession, granted to the claimant or some one through whom he claims, by a person in possession of the land (that is to say, in the present case, granted by Thomas Macqueen to the plaintiff's grantor Beavan), and no person entitled under the conveying instrument has been in such possession, then the right shall be deemed to have accrued at the time when such claimant, or the person through whom he claims (being the said Beavan), became entitled to possession under such instrument.

No sentence here would lead one to suppose, that effect cannot be given to these provisions unless some one else, a party to be ejected or entered upon, is in possession throughout the twenty years. Again, by section 34 of the Act, when the time limited to any person for making an entry or bringing an action has expired, his right is extinguished. Not a word as to possession in some usurping stranger being a necessary condition. If, however, such a possession for twenty years, being the only term mentioned in the second section, be essential to effect the owner's exclusion, what possession in another or others is required to exclude such owner where he happens to be under disability—and so entitled to a period of thirty years? But, according to the words cited, the forfeiture is created simply by neglect to enter or sue. To be sure, if there be no other person in possession during any part of the twenty years (or of the thirty, as just suggested), there will be no one to be sued or entered on. In such a case, there would be nothing on which the statute could operate. The owner would enter, undisturbed by any one. And this, in my humble judgment, is all which in effect was decided—notwithstanding some expressions in one of them, which appear to carry the matter further,—in the cases of M'Donnell v. M'Kinty, 10 Jr. L. R. 525, and Smith v. Lloyd, 9 Exch. 572.

In each of those cases the plaintiff claimed certain mines or quarries, under a conveyance executed many more than twenty years previously; and the defence was non-entry during all that period. The original owner of the land, in or beneath which these lay, had a long time before that conveyance granted the surface—all his interest, in short, excepting the mines and quarries,—to a person whose title had devolved on the defendants. He afterwards separately conveyed the subterranean property. It was held, that the mere nonuser of the mines and quarries by the grantee or his assigns, no other person having ever at any time entered on them (although in the Irish case there had been acts of trespass by the soil tenants,) was not a case within the statute. A careful perusal of those cases, in reference more especially to the question put by Mr. Justice Perrin, in p. 523, and to the observations of Chief Justice Blackburne in p. 525 of the 10th Ir. L. Reports, will satisfy the student of them that they in no degree sustain the position contended for. The ground of the decision in each was, that there never had been any possession of the mines or quarries, other than that which was theoretically in the original owner; and therefore that there never could have been a dispossession, or discontinuance of possession in respect of them, as contemplated by the 3rd section.

The Court of Exchequer, in Smith v. Lloyd, adopted the judgment of Chief Justice Blackburne, and (they expressly add) the principle on which it is founded. But undoubtedly Baron Parke goes further, when he says that the statute applies only to cases where the claimant "has been out of, and another in possession, for the prescribed time." The judgment in M'Donnell v. M'Kinty stopped much short of this. It said merely, that there could be no discontinuance without abandonment; and that there could not be the latter, (that is, for the purposes of the statute,) unless it were "followed" by actual possession in another—dereliction by the person who has the right, and an actual possession to be protected. But this, bearing in mind especially the facts in the two cases, is a very different thing from holding that this possession must also, like the abandonment, be for twenty years.

The judgment in Smith v. Lloyd, moreover, turned on a question of pleading. The Court held that the rejoinder was bad, for merely denying that there was—under the 3rd section—a right of entry by dispossession or discontinuance without also negativing the other matters mentioned in that section, on the happening of which a right of entry would accrue. To my apprehension, it is remarkable that no allusion whatever was made to the third portion or division of that same section; for, if the terms of an enactment are to be adhered to, each of those decided cases (since each was the claim of a grantee never in possession under his conveyance) appears to fall directly within *the express words* of that part of the section.

The point raised being of importance, I would here—before quitting the subject—refer to two cases bearing on it. The following occurs in the judgment of the Exchequer Chamber, in Rimington v. Cannon, 12 C. B. 33—"The discontinuance of possession means, quitting the possession of land to the possession of which the party is entitled. The right of entry begins the moment that the possession has been discontinued by the party entitled to it; and, if not exercised in twenty years from that time, it is barred." The next citation is from the judgment of the Queen's Bench, in Holmes v. Newlands, 11 A. and E. 51. The plaintiff in that case was in possession of land, on which the defendant entered under a claim of ownership. For that act the plaintiff brought trespass. The defendant set out his title specially. The plaintiff replied, that the right of entry did not accrue to the defendant within 20 years, and that thereby his right became extinguished. To this there was a rejoinder, relying on the five years' clause—the 15th section; the facts of which, at the trial, were found against the defendant. Lord Denman, C.J., said as follows:—"By the operation of the statute, the right of entry of the defendant is taken away. For, by the pleadings, the entry appears not to have taken place within 20 years of the right first accruing; and the jury have found the possession adverse, so as to deprive him of the benefit of the 15th section. He has therefore lost his title, and is a mere wrong-doer." "Moreover, as the defendant appears to be a wrong-doer, the simple possession of the plaintiff stated in the declaration, and confessed by the plea, is sufficient to entitle him to maintain trespass against the defendant." Not a word here, again, as to the length of the former's possession; although, had any particular duration been necessary, the replication would clearly have been bad—equally in arrest of judgment as on demurrer,—for not alleging it.

We must not confound the loss of the right of entry, or of action, which will be incurred by an owner's dereliction for the period limited, with the right which an intruder on the land may acquire, by the assumption of its possession for or within that period. If such possession be by the same person, or by more occupants than one in succession, but all deriving title from or claiming through the first, the last occupant in the chain (the entire possession being for the statutory period) will become indefeasibly entitled to the land. This is not provided by any direct enactment, but is the combined result incidentally of the 34th section, and of the rule as to the presumption of title arising from lengthened possession. If, on the other hand, the occupation has been less than 20 years, or by successive occupants for that period unconnected in title with each other, then, although each may maintain an action of trespass against strangers, or any person whatsoever who cannot establish a right of entry, (and therefore even against the derelict owner, unless protected by reason of some disability,) yet none of them would have the fee. Inattention to this distinction may easily mislead, in the endeavour to understand this exceedingly learned and very complicated statute.

It may still be necessary—as to the right of entry and its actual or supposed loss,—to consider further the 3rd section of the Act in its first portion or illustration. For the plaintiff of course, claims equally under Thomas Macqueen, as under Beavan; which Thomas was certainly at one time in possession. So that, if he abandoned it while still entitled to such possession, more than 20 years before the commencement of this action, it may possibly be held that the action is barred. Now, Macqueen's right of continued possession ceased, we will assume, immediately upon his execution of the mortgage; that is to say, in the year 1848. But I find no evidence of any abandonment by him, or discontinuance of possession, before that time. There is indeed every reason to infer the contrary. He was undoubtedly in possession in 1838; and continuance, notwithstanding his quitting the colony in or about that year, may be presumed. In point of fact there was evidence of possession, in persons holding under him apparently, so late as 1851; if not absolutely of the entire estate, yet of parts—all the tracts being continuous. In the lastmentioned year, he conveyed the whole, as if sole owner, to John. I conceive, therefore, that the defendants have not brought their case within the aforesaid first example; and clearly, if they desired to rely on it, the burthen of proof lay on them. In truth, their objection—founded as we have seen on the *third* portion of the 3rd section,—assumes Macqueen to have been in possession when he executed Beavan's mortgage. If he was not, the words relied on as to non-possession in parties claiming under a grant will not apply. In Doe v. Williams, indeed, 5 A. and E. 291, it was doubted whether in any event they applied to a mortgagee.

But let us now consider, assuming 20 years to be the period limited in this case, whether Beavan himself may not be taken to have been in possession within that period, by the mortgagor John Macqueen, and the latter's tenants or agents? I am of opinion that he may—and if so, of course, the defendants' objection fails in any view of the case. The position of a mortgagor is peculiar, as it has often been called, and anomalous; for (after default, at all events) he may be treated as a trespasser, or a tenant, at the mortgagee's option. Now there was ample evidence of John's possession by his agents, and by the Company to whom he had transferred his interest, in the year 1852 or 1853, if not afterwards. Such a possession is unquestionably consistent with the rights of the mortgagee—(see Doe v. Williams just cited) and there can be no doubt, I apprehend, that, if it was with the latter's consent, the possession would operate in legal effect as his own. Partridge v. Bere, and Doe v. Hall, 5 B. and A. 604 and 687. The only doubt on my mind as to this point is, whether the question of consent ought not to have been put to the jury. Assuming however the affirmative, and that I am wrong in my judgment respecting the 19th section, of what use would it be to send the case to a new jury on that single question of fact, when we are well assured that it would be determined (as it ought to be) but one way?

The other points in the case may be disposed of without difficulty. If the period of limitation applicable to it be *thirty* years, the only deeds of which proof is necessary are obviously the mortgage, and the mortgagee's conveyance to the plaintiff. But I am of opinion that all the deeds referred to have been proved. It was objected, and very ingeniously reasoned, that the instruments produced at the trial were possibly not the same, and at all events were not shown to be the same, as those which were before the Commissioners. Now I quite agree, that their correct course would have been to attach the original deeds to the examinations. But, when we find that in fact original documents were exhibited to them, and that these alone are spoken of by the witnesses,—and then that the Commissioners attach paper writings which they allege to be true copies,—and they further say, that they have marked the originals in a particular manner,—and it is found at the trial, that the documents or deeds offered in evidence bear marks as described, whether genuine signatures or initials or not, and are word for word (that fact being admitted) identical with the attached copies, or writings so called,—I do not see that the Judge could reasonably have rejected those documents, or that he need have put any question as to their identity to the jury.

The objections taken, respecting the neglect by the Commissioners to comply strictly with the terms of their commission, were disposed of by us during the argument. Those particular matters, I think, were directory only.

With regard to the 3590 acres, for which no grant had issued, it was insisted that no possession of these had been shown in the Macqueens, or (as I understood the objection) in either of them; and, as to the Crown grants, that they are void for uncertainty. My answer to the first of these points is, that the question must impliedly if not in terms have been put to the jury; and that, in my opinion, there was sufficient evidence to justify the finding upon it for the plaintiff. I am, however, further of opinion, that if a question respecting that portion of the property, as distinct from the rest, was desired to be put to the jury, the Judge should have been specifically asked to put it. I do not mean to say that the absence of such a request alone, if the evidence were really doubtful on the point, would lead the Court to refuse a new trial. But the fact appears clear to me, that the several *tracts* of land here, being continuous and not visibly separated, were possessed by both Thomas and John Macqueen as one property. The occupation for a time of part by separate tenants does not, in my judgment, prevent the operation of the general rule that possession of part of one entire tract, claimed by the same owner, is equivalent to possession of the whole.

With respect to the Grants, the descriptions in them may certainly be thought vague. But, considering the decision on this very point of uncertainty in the great Devine case, 10 M.P.C. 526, and the fact that there is really no mistake whatever as to the lands taken up under those instruments, or the applicability of the description to those lands, I am of opinion that the objection on this score also fails.

There remain yet two other points to be disposed of. As to the first of these, it is sufficient to say that I see no evidence whatever of any lawful subsisting tenancy, entitling the defendants or any of them to notice. The only pretence for such a supposition arises from the supposed leases by Colonel Morse Cooper; whose authority the jury have negatived. The second point is, that this Court must infer (and therefore the jury ought to have inferred) as against the plaintiff a seizin in fee in Thomas Macqueen in 1851, because the deed of that year, conveying all his interest in the Segenhoe property to John, asserts such a seizin, and was put in evidence by the plaintiff. This, certainly, if adopted, would be the straining of a purely technical rule to its extreme limits. But the rule, I apprehend, amounts to no more than this; that any statement which a party gives in evidence, by whomsoever made, may be accepted against him—so that, if there were no other or countervailing testimony, the jury would be bound to act (or certainly might act) upon it. Here, however, there was such testimony. Macqueen's mortgage to Beavan in 1848 was proved. How then was it got rid of? If it had been; John would assuredly have described himself as being—for in that case of course he would have been—the absolute owner; whereas, in his agreement with the Mining Company in 1853, and in his deed of acknowledgment in 1864, he describes himself and acts as a person entitled to the equity of redemption only. Setting all this aside, there was no evidence or suggestion of any reconveyance from Beavan to Thomas, in or before 1851 or at any time. The latter's assertion of a seizin in 1851, therefore, was properly disregarded.

Since the preparation of this judgment, one point—not taken on the argument of the case—has been suggested to me by Mr. Justice Faucett. By section 40 of the Limitation Act, the mortgage debt could not have been recovered from Macqueen after twenty years, unless some part of it (principal or interest) was paid within that time. As between those parties, there would be no extension on account of disability, supposing section 40 to have contained any such provision, for both of them lived in England. So indeed did Macqueen's transferee John also. It would appear strange, therefore, that the debt itself should not be recoverable,—against the only party at all events personally liable to pay it,—and yet that the land may be resorted to for payment, notwithstanding the lapse of the time so prescribed. Yet I see no escape from this apparent inconsistency. Were the law not so (that is to say, that the mortgaged land may in certain cases be taken for the debt, although payment of the debt itself could not be enforced against the debtor), it would be necessary for us to determine whether there was any payment, within 20 years, such as the 40th section contemplates. Now the payment there mentioned must be "by the person by whom the same is payable, or his agent." Assuming then a payment to have been made within that period, by whom was it?—and if by John, is he within those words? I am disposed to think that he is. Not because he can be considered as his grantor's agent, but because, in a fair and reasonable sense, the money was payable by himself as grantee. In case of non-payment, his right of redemption in the land would be lost. The mortgagee, although unable to sue John Macqueen on any covenant, could have foreclosed; the latter would have been a necessary party to the bill; and he could only redeem the property by payment.

It may be well to observe, that there are no words in the 1st Vict. c. 20 (or 26 Vict. No. 12, section 24) corresponding with those here cited, from the Limitation statute, section 40, as to the party paying portions of the mortgage money.

Mr. Justice FAUCETT said:

In this action of ejectment the plaintiff seeks to recover the possession of three blocks of land, consisting respectively of 20,000 acres, 2000 acres, and 3590 acres, lying together and situated on the Hunter River, alleged to have been formerly held by Thomas Potter Macqueen under the name of the Segenhoe Estate. The plaintiff obtained a verdict; and the Court is now asked to set aside that verdict, and either to direct a nonsuit, or to grant a new trial.

The grounds of objection are:—1. That certain evidence was improperly received, viz., the evidence taken under the Commission in London, and also the deed of 21st January, 1851, containing the agreement between John Potter Macqueen and the trustees of the Gold Mining Co., and the deed of agreement of 27th June, 1864. 2. That the plaintiff did not show a legal title to the possession of the property he claims. 3. That the claim was barred by the Statute of Limitations. 4. That his Honor misdirected the jury.

As to the first objection, I am of opinion that the evidence taken under the commission was properly received. The order that the witnesses should sign their depositions is merely directory; and non-compliance with it does not make the evidence inadmissible. (Hodges v. Cobb, L. R. 2 Q. B. 652.) That part of the order, also, which directs that the Commissioners should return the evidence taken "closed up under their seals," &c., evidently refers to the external sealing of the package by which the evidence is kept secret until it reaches the officer of the Court. This appears to have been substantially complied with.

And as to the reception of the deeds: It was for the Judge, in the first instance, to determine whether there was evidence that satisfied him that the deeds were proved; and this depended on the question whether there was evidence that the deeds produced at the trial were the same that had been produced and proved before the Commissioners. The evidence was this:—The Commissioners certify that deeds, bearing the same dates respectively, were produced on behalf of the plaintiff to certain witnesses who proved the signatures; that (the plaintiff's counsel being unwilling to part with the deeds so produced) they marked them with the numbers 4 and 7 respectively, and with their own initials; and that they annexed to the commission copies of the deeds. At the trial the plaintiff produced deeds corresponding with the copies so annexed, and numbered and initialled as the Commissioners describe. It might certainly have been more satisfactory if direct evidence had been given that the deeds produced at the trial were the same that had been produced to the witnesses in London, or that the initials were those of the Commissioners; but, although such conclusive evidence is wanting, are we to say that there is no evidence as to the identification of the deeds? If, instead of their initials, the Commissioners had put their names in full, with a statement that those were the deeds produced before them, the Court, I have no doubt would have acknowledged the signatures as those of its own officers; and can it be said—taking all the circumstances together—that the Judge was entirely wrong in acknowledging their initials, in accordance with their own certificate? I cannot say that these deeds were improperly admitted.

The second and third grounds of objection may be taken together.

The plaintiff put in a grant from the Crown of the 20,000 acres to Thomas Potter Macqueen, dated 18th May, 1837; and a grant from the Crown of the 2000 acres, also to Thomas Potter Macqueen, dated 11th May, 1839. According to the evidence of Mr. G. B. Whyte, the surveyor, Thomas Potter Macqueen was in possession of the 20,000 acres, and of the 2000 acres in 1837. Macqueen left the colony in 1838; and the grant of the 2000 acres was issued while he was in England, as appears from the grant itself. No grant of the 3590 acres was put in; and the evidence as to Macqueen's possession of that portion is not very distinct. Mr. G. B. Whyte speaks, so far as regards possession, only of the two other blocks. But Mr. Sempill, in speaking also of what Macqueen occupied as Segenhoe, says that Bushy Hill was one of the boundaries; and if so, the 3590 acres must have been included. There is thus evidence—not indeed very strong or clear, but sufficient to support a finding on the point in the plaintiff's favour—of Macqueen's having been in possession of this portion also, although it does not appear how he became possessed of it. It is probable, moreover, that as the jury had a plan before them, they had more distinct evidence on this point than appears on the Judge's notes.

From the year 1838, when Macqueen went to England, until 1848, there is a blank in the evidence. During that time it does not appear who was actually in possession; but there is nothing, except his mere absence from the colony, to show that Macqueen's possession was disturbed. At all events, it is sufficient for the present to say that, upon the evidence as it stands the jury would have been justified—if the question had been specially put to them—in finding that in 1848 he was in possession of all the lands. In that year Macqueen, being in England, mortgaged the whole to one Beavan, who was also in England, and has never been in the colony. In 1871 Beavan assigned to the plaintiff, and in September of the same year this action was commenced.

As more than 20 years had elapsed from the execution of the mortgage, it was necessary for the plaintiff to show, that the mortgage was still subsisting and in force, as against the mortgagor or his assignee. We accordingly have evidence of some intermediate dealings with the property. By deed, dated 6th February, 1851, Thomas Potter Macqueen conveyed the whole as unencumbered to John Potter Macqueen; who thus became entitled to the equity of redemption. Next, by a deed, dated 21st January, 1853, John Potter Macqueen agreed with the trustees of a gold mining company for the sale of the property; and in that deed acknowledged that the mortgage to Beavan was still unsatisfied, and that the moneys secured by it were still due. We have also what is called a Deed of Arrangement, dated 27th January, 1864, executed by John Potter Macqueen, still having the equity of redemption, and also by Beavan and others, in which it is again acknowledged that the mortgage is still unsatisfied, and by which it is agreed—after an apparent settlement of accounts—that the mortgage debt should be fixed at the sum of £7000. It was contended that each of these acknowledgments, by section 14 of the statute, gave the mortgagee an extended period of twenty years from its date for bringing his action. But the first was not made to the mortgagee, or his agent, as required by that section; and there is no evidence—or, at least, if any, it is too slight to be relied on—that John Potter Macqueen was in possession in 1864, when the second was made, as also required by the section. Section 14, therefore, in my opinion, does not assist the plaintiff.

But section 40 of the statute was also relied on for the same purpose, and on two grounds: first, that there was evidence of payment of interest or principal, by which, under that section, also, the mortgagee's right of bringing an action would be extended for twenty years; and, secondly, that the acknowledgment in the deed of 1864 of the mortgagee's right would have the same effect. On the question of payment of interest, it was contended that Mr. Gill's evidence ought not to be taken into consideration, as his knowledge had been derived only from accounts which he had seen. But if he examined the accounts as the agent of both John Potter Macqueen and the mortgagee, and for the purpose of a settlement, as appears to have been the case, I think, as between those parties, the knowledge he so obtained would be evidence. The deed of 1864 is also, as between the parties, evidence of payment. It is in fact a settlement of accounts, and, even without Mr. Gill's evidence, would, I think, be sufficient under section 40. The acknowledgment in that deed is also I think sufficient under the section. It is made by the person entitled to the equity of redemption, who, although possibly he might not be compellable under the covenant to pay the mortgage debt, would be still entitled, by paying it, to redeem the land, or might, by paying it, prevent a foreclosure; and by whom therefore the debt may—at all events within the equity of the statute—be said to be payable; and it is made to Beavan, who was entitled to receive the debt, and who at the same time acknowledges the right of John Potter Macqueen. But it is said that, however good the evidence of payment of interest or principal, or the acknowledgment of title may be against the mortgagee or his assignee, they ought to have no effect against the defendants, who are third parties and strangers. But whatever evidence would be effectual against the mortgagor or his assignee for the purpose of proving that the mortgage was still subsisting and in force, would, in my opinion, be equally available against third parties. The suggestion that this might lead to fraud might be equally said of any transaction or any kind of evidence. On both grounds, therefore, namely, that there is evidence that interest had been paid, and that his title had been acknowledged, I am of opinion, that Beavan was entitled by section 40 to an extended period of 20 years, from the date of such payment or such acknowledgement, for bringing his action.

As against the mortgagor or his assignee, John Potter Macqueen, the action is therefore clearly within time. We have then the further evidence that John Potter Macqueen was in possession of the lands through his agent, in 1852 or 1853. The agreement with the trustees of the Gold Mining Co. was made, as I have said in January, 1853; and under it although no conveyance was executed, the company was entitled to take immediate possession. Accordingly Mr. Sperman came out to the colony in that year as managing director of the company; and in his evidence he says that he found a Mr. Rothery, who had been sent out as John Potter Macqueen's agent, in possession of Segenhoe. It would seem indeed that Mr. Rothery made some claim to the property on his own account, and that he even conveyed it to himself. But Mr. Sperman also says that Rothery gave over possession of the property to a Mr. Brissett, who also came out as agent to John Potter Macqueen; and that Brissett—no doubt as such agent—delivered over possession to him for the Gold Mining Company. Mr. Sperman further says, that he found Captain Dumaresq in possession of part of the estate as tenant. Not to speak of Mr. Sperman's subsequent dealings with the property as agent for the Gold Mining Company, there is here sufficient evidence that in 1852 or 1853, John Potter Macqueen, who was then entitled to the equity of redemption, was in possession of the land. Now whether the possession of the person entitled to the equity of the redemption is to be considered as a tenancy under the mortgagee, or the possession of the mortgagee, is not very important; it is sufficient to say that, being by the permission and consent of the mortgagee—of which his non-interference is evidence—it protects and preserves against trespassers the rights of the latter. It is clear also that John Potter Macqueen had possession in 1853, as assignee of the mortgagor, and that in that year he dealt with the trustees of the Gold Mining Company as entitled only to the equity of redemption, and not in any way adversely to the mortgagee.

The evidence of John Potter Macqueen's possession in 1853 is not met by any evidence on the part of the defendants. The possession of the trustees of the Gold Mining Company was subsequent to it, and was in fact subject to the mortgage; so also was the possession of Morse Cooper who professed to act for the company, and under whom two at all events of the defendants claimed. But assuming their possession to be adverse, it would not be sufficient to defeat the action brought within 20 years from the period just mentioned. I may here mention that after Mr. Sperman, Morse Cooper, and the defendants got possession, there is no evidence that John Potter Macqueen was ever again in possession. But as the action was commenced within 20 years from the period when John Potter Macqueen was in possession, and at a time when the mortgage was still subsisting and in force, the plaintiff's case was made out.

Upon the view that I have thus taken, the questions that were discussed during the argument upon the effect of the 16th and 19th sections of the Statute of Limitations become immaterial. But assuming that I am wrong in my application of the evidence to section 40 of the statute, and that the mortgagee had no extension by force of that section, of the period for bringing his action, then as more than 20 years had elapsed from the date of the mortgage, and as the mortgagor, or whoever was personally liable for the mortgage debt, as well as the mortgagee, was in England, the mortgagee's right to bring his action in England was barred. The question, therefore, would arise, although not mentioned during the argument, whether, the personal remedies being barred, the mortgagee would, in consequence of his "absence beyond seas," be entitled to the benefit of section 16 of the statute and to the extended period given by that section for enforcing his remedy against the land in this colony. I am not aware of any decision on this point, or that the question ever arose before; but, considering the nature of a mortgage, and that it is a leading principle that a mortgagee may pursue all his remedies even at the same time, there seems no reason why, if one of his remedies be barred or fail, he should not have recourse to another of his remedies which is not barred. The mortgage, moreover, though made in England, was to bind land in this colony, and must be assumed, therefore, to have been made, as regards the land, subject, and with a reference to, the laws in force in the colony. I am of opinion, therefore, that although his personal remedies might be barred in England, the mortgagee—or his assignee, the plaintiff—would be entitled to take advantage of the extended period given by section 16, provided that England is "beyond seas" within the meaning of that section.

The defendants' counsel, however, contended that section 19 of the statute, which declares that no part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., shall be deemed to be beyond seas within the meaning of the Act, is in force in this colony; and that therefore the plaintiff is not entitled to the extended period of ten years given by section 16. In support of this view some observations in the judgment of the Privy Council in Devine v. Holloway 14 Moore P.C.R. 309,310 were relied on. In that case, when before this Court, Mr. Justice Dickinson held that Ireland was beyond the seas, notwithstanding section 19; but the other Judges gave no decision on the question; and from the report of the case on appeal it is quite clear that the Privy Council gave no decision. The question, therefore, whether the section is in force in this colony may be considered as still open.

By section 24 of the old Constitution Act, IV., G. 4, c. 83, it was enacted that all laws then in force in England should be applied in the administration of justice in the Courts of New South Wales and Tasmania respectively, so far as the same could be applied within the said colonies. This was merely an extension of the common law principle applicable to new colonies. By the same section, the Governors with the advice of the Legislative Councils respectively were authorised in case of doubt to declare whether such laws and statutes should be deemed to extend to, and be in force in the colonies; and in the meantime the Supreme Court of each colony was to decide, whenever necessary, as to the application of any such law or statute. Our colonial Legislature, instead of confining itself to declaring, as authorised by the statute, whether laws and statutes in force in England at the time the statute was passed, should be in force in the colony, introduced and "adopted" several subsequent Acts of the Imperial Parliament, without any alteration or modification whatever, leaving it to the Supreme Court, as the Imperial statute had done, to determine, when necessary, how far they could be applied within the colony. In this manner more especially several of the Real Property Acts passed in England in the early part of the reign of William IV. were introduced and adopted. Amongst them the Statute of Limitations, 3 and 4 William IV., c. 27, was adopted by the colonial Act, 8 William IV., No. 3, the first section of which enacted that the said Act of Parliament, and every clause, provision, and enactment therein contained, should be "adopted and *directed to be applied* in the administration of justice in the said colony and its dependencies, *in like manner as other laws of England are therein applied.*" The latter words of the section would be meaningless if it were intended that every clause and every word of the Act of Parliament should be in force in the colony. Some portions indeed of the Act can plainly have no application whatever within the colony; such, for instance, as those which relate to advowsons, incumbencies, and other cognate subjects. Again, how utterly absurd it would be for the colonial Legislature to pass section 44, which provides that the Act shall not extend to Scotland; or, so far as relates to ecclesiastical benefices, to Ireland. The observation of Lord Cranworth in Divine v. Holloway, "that it is by no means impossible that the Colonial Legislature may have thought it inexpedient to make or keep alive enactments on this head now that Australia is practically only a distant part of England," would have had some weight, if the Imperial Act when adopted had been altered in the slightest particular; but in the total absence of alteration or modification, it is difficult to see that the Colonial Legislature had any such intention as his Lordship suggests. It appears to me, therefore, that, as there are some portions of the adopted Act which clearly can have no application within the colony, so, whenever a doubt arises as to any other portion, this Court must decide as to its application, as it would have done in reference to laws and statutes in force in England at the time of the passing of 9 G. IV., c. 83.

It will be observed, then, that the 19th section does not define the meaning of the expression "beyond seas," except negatively by declaring that no part of the United Kingdom, or of the Channel or adjacent islands, shall be so. This however implies, as a necessary consequence, that every place outside those enumerated, including of course New South Wales, is beyond seas. Now, as there is no corresponding provision in our adopting Act, are we to hold that the section is to be applied in its terms within the colony, but that its necessary consequence is not? I am quite aware that if we apply only strict reasoning in construing Acts of Parliaments we may sometimes fall into error; but on the other hand, by adopting the view for which the defendants contend, in accordance with Lord Cranworth's suggestion, we should hold that while England and the Channel Islands are not beyond seas, New Zealand and Tasmania, neighbouring places and equally parts of the dominion of the Crown, are beyond seas. I am of opinion, therefore, that the 19th section was not intended, and ought not to be applied within the colony; and that the places enumerated in it, as they are geographically, are also within the meaning of our adopting Act, beyond seas.

Assuming, then, that Beavan's right of entry commenced immediately after the execution of the mortgage in 1848—which is taking the strongest view against the plaintiff on this point—he would have had thirty years from that date for bringing his action of ejectment, and thus also the plaintiff is clearly within time. But when, in addition to this, it appears, as I have already stated, that the mortgagor was in possession in 1837, that his assignee of the equity of redemption was in possession in 1853, within twenty years of the former period—thus showing that the intermediate possession had not been disturbed,—and that the action was commenced within twenty years from the latter period, it would seem that there could be really no defence to the action.

But it is said that, in consequence of the leases given to the defendants Cundy and Gardiner by Colonel Morse Cooper, they ought to have got six months' notice before the action was commenced. There is one answer to this: They dispute absolutely the plaintiff's right, and set up against him an absolute right of their own. In such a case, notice would seem to be unnecessary. Besides, there is no evidence, except his own statement in the leases, that Colonel Cooper had any authority to make leases; and the

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jury have specially found that he had none. He was no doubt a director of the gold company; but his authority to act is not shown: and, moreover, as the agreement with the gold company appears to have fallen through, and as no conveyance was ever made to them, it is difficult to understand how leases made by the company could continue to be valid. At all events, by the special finding of the jury, the defendants, who had leases from Cooper, were trespassers. Under the mortgage also, the mortgagee was entitled to enter without notice upon the mortgagor, and consequently he might enter without notice upon any one deriving under the mortgagor, and still more upon a trespasser.

Lastly, as to the alleged misdirections. The conveyance from Thomas Potter Macqueen to John Potter Macqueen was evidence, although Beavan was no party to it, as showing that when John Potter Macqueen was in possession he was entitled to the equity of redemption, and so preserved the possession. I have already spoken of the effect of this deed; and the alleged misdirection complained of in reference to it is, I think, immaterial. It is also said that the question whether the mortgage to Beavan had been satisfied ought to have been left to the jury. I confess I can hardly imagine how this question could have been contested. And lastly, the question as to the conveyance to Rothery was immaterial, as—assuming that it was made—it was, according to the evidence, made after he had taken possession as agent for John Potter Macqueen; and moreover he delivered over possession to Brissett, who was also an agent for John Potter Macqueen. The effect of these transactions I have also pointed out. On the whole I am of opinion that the alleged misdirections are not of sufficient importance to affect the verdict.

I am of opinion that the evidence was sufficient, not only to prevent a nonsuit, but to support the verdict, and that the motion for a new trial ought to be refused.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE said:—

This was an ejectment tried before me on the 4th November, 1872, in which the plaintiff sought to recover possession of the Segenhoe Estate, consisting of about 25,590 acres of very valuable lands, situated at the junction of the rivers Page and Hunter, near Aberdeen.

The plaintiff's deeds consisted—*first*, of two original grants from the Crown to Colonel Thomas Potter Macqueen, one of 20,000 acres, dated August 18th, 1837, and the other of 2000 acres, dated May 11th, 1839; *secondly*, a mortgage in fee, dated March 20th, 1848, from Colonel Macqueen to a Mr. Beavan of 20,000 acres in parishes of Macqueen and Russell and "all his lands in New South Wales," to secure advances up to £10,000; *thirdly*, a conveyance in fee, dated February 6th, 1851 (without mentioning the last mortgage), only in fact passing the equity of redemption from Colonel Macqueen to his brother, John Potter Macqueen, of "the 20,000 acres known as Segenhoe, with other lands, making 30,335 acres; and *fourthly*, a conveyance and transfer from Beavan to the present plaintiff dated 21st June, 1871.

Besides these deeds showing a clear devolution of title in the plaintiff to the legal estate, the plaintiff produced an agreement between John Potter Macqueen and a Colonel Morse Cooper, dated 21st January, 1853, reciting the alleged discovery of gold on the Segenhoe Estate, and an arrangement between Mr. Beavan and John Potter Macqueen and others, dated the 27th June, 1864, as to the mortgages then due on the Segenhoe Estate.

The plaintiff also put in evidence two agreements between Colonel Morse Cooper, with Cundy, one of the defendants, now in possession of the 23,600 acres, and Garrod, another defendant, now in possession of the 2000 acres, both dated 6th December, 1856.

Only two witnesses were examined at the trial, viz.:—*First, Mr. George Boyd White*, who proved that he was for 30 years a Government surveyor in the Hunter River district, and well acquainted from 1830 with the Segenhoe Estate; and that in 1837 Colonel Macqueen was in occupation of two blocks of 10,000 acres each, and one of 2000 acres; corresponding with the lands described in the present writ of ejectment; and that the 3590 acres, also described in the writ, corresponded with the 3590 acres on the river and plan of the Segenhoe Estate produced, as bounded by a range between the Page and the Hunter;—that the witness rode all over the estate with Colonel Macqueen during ten days in 1837, and knew he was in possession of the 20,000 and the 2000 acres; of which the witness had put Colonel Macqueen in possession by order of the Surveyor-General.

Mr. G. B. White also proved that he went through the estate in 1851; and also saw Colonel Morse Cooper there in 1853 or 1854; that any one who could read a map could see that the descriptions in the writ of ejectment and deeds corresponded with the map produced;—by the rivers, the boundaries, and number of chains identifying each property.

The *second witness was Mr. Sempill*, who was at Segenhoe with his father for five years from 1831, and knew Segenhoe well; and when his father and he left the place Colonel Macqueen went there for five years;—he recollected well his being there in 1837-8. Afterwards Colonel Cooper came there, but that was long afterwards. By riding over the estate he knew Rushoy Hill; it was one boundary of the 3590 acres. Macqueen's station and horses were there.

Mr. Sempill also proved Colonel Macqueen's signature to the mortgage of March 20, 1848; also Mr. Beavan's signatures on both deeds; also Colonel Macqueen's signature to the conveyance of February 6, 1851; and Beavan's signature to the plaintiff's purchase deed of 21st June, 1871. Witness did not know John Potter Macqueen's signature.

Besides this testimony, the plaintiff produced the evidence taken in England under a commission, especially relying on the evidence of a Mr. Spurling, a solicitor, who came out here in 1853; also that Colonel Cooper came out here, and the tenants paid him rent, &c, and attorned to him as managing director of the gold company in 1853; also that Colonel Dumaresque paid this witness £300 a year as tenant of Segenhoe for two years.

Mr. Gill, a solicitor, also proved payment of rent under the deed of 1853, and the possession in 1853, *i.e.* within twenty years of action brought. The recitals in the deed of 1864 referred to settlement of the mortgage deed then existing, and for advances then made; and general settlement of accounts, and costs, keeping the mortgage alive by way of "acknowledgments" from 1st January, 1864; as well as by a new mortgage as agreed, *i.e.* now principal, new rate of interest, and new dates of payment, with payments previously for principal and interest under old mortgage.

After all the evidence for the plaintiff had been given on Monday, the 4th of November, I adjourned the case till the next morning, when Mr. Salomons moved for a nonsuit upon various grounds, as to the construction of all the plaintiff's deeds, and also as to the plaintiff's action being barred by the Statute of Limitations, and further as to the effect of the plaintiff's having put in the alleged agreement or lease from Colonel Morse Cooper to the defendants (Gardner and Cundy) creating tenancies in them, which had not been duly determined by six months' notice. I declined to nonsuit the plaintiff; and the defendant declined to call any witnesses whatever. I then called upon Sir W. M. Manning to answer as to the last point of law, viz., the necessity of six months' notice to determine Gardner and Cundy's tenancies under the agreements with Colonel Morse Cooper. Mr. Salomons then replied upon this point; after which I summed up the whole case to the jury. After going over the evidence, and explaining the whole case to the jury, I told them that I should reserve every question of law for the consideration of the full Court, not only as to the effect of the Statute of Limitation upon the plaintiff's power under the statute to bring his present action, and further as to the present subsistence of the mortgage; as well as all questions arising with reference to the regularity of the proceedings under the commission. All of these questions seem to be embodied in the ten grounds for the rule nisi, which were elaborately argued before this Court on March 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th; but having carefully considered all the various authorities cited, and all the evidence at the trial, I cannot concur in any of the grounds taken in law against the verdict, and I think it unnecessary to consider these points in detail, because the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Faucett have considered them all very fully.

With regard to the fourth ground, viz., that the plaintiff by putting in the two agreements, under which some of the defendants claimed to hold from Colonel Morse Cooper, the alleged agent of the Gold Mining Company, I do not see that the plaintiff, by producing these agreements bound himself in law to prove a six months' notice to these defendants, before bringing this ejectment. Such alleged agreements were merely, as I thought, superfluous evidence on plaintiff's behalf; but were probably intended to indicate (to the jury) that defendants claim their own possession under some of the plaintiff's predecessors, when dealing temporarily with the property; and also to prove, directly on plaintiff's behalf, that there had been dealings with the defendants themselves, by the plaintiff's predecessors in title, showing acts of possession and ownership, to take the case so far out of the Statute of Limitations.

With regard also to the fifth and sixth grounds of objection mentioned in this rule nisi, viz., as to the Commission being received in evidence with only attested copies of the deeds therein referred to annexed, instead of the deeds themselves, I still think, as I did at the trial, that everything under the Commission had been perfectly regular until the Commission itself was opened in Court at the trial by the Associate; and I also think that it would be most inconvenient and most irregular for any Commissioner to require any party or witness giving evidence before him to annex original deeds to the Commission—the certified copies being quite sufficient for the purpose of the Commission; though the production of the original deeds in Court is necessary at the trial, as was duly done in the present case.

Lastly, with reference to the very important question arising upon the 19th section of the English Limitation Act, as to ten years "*beyond seas*." It has always seemed to me that the Privy Council in the case of Devine v. Holloway (xiv. Moore's P.C., 290) did not judicially decide the point; and I am at liberty to hold, as I do, that our colonial Act, by "*adopting and applying*" "*the English statute*," *so far as applicable*, meant that "beyond seas" shall mean England quoad Australia, quite as much as Australia quoad England. I ought also to observe that the rule nisi states erroneously that the defendants' counsel "*asked*" me to put several minor questions of fact specially to the jury. The note of the conclusion of my summing up, as made by me at the time is, as follows:—"The only point of fact therefore, really for the jury to consider is, whether there is on the whole any evidence satisfying you that Colonel Morse Cooper was the agent for Beavan, or of any one else through whom the plaintiff claims; or that the plaintiff or his predecessor in title authorised or assented to these leases, or either of them. Such agency or authority cannot be implied from sixteen years' absence or silence by Beavan, or by plaintiff's predecessors in title; since the leases or agreements were given only by Colonel Morse Cooper." I left this question specially to the jury as a matter of fact for their special consideration. My note goes on thus:—"Sir W. M. Manning, after the jury had retired, submitted that there really was no evidence of agency in Colonel Morse Cooper upon which I ought to leave this point specially to the jury; but I declined to withdraw my direction." I should also state that Mr. Salomons appeared to me, not to wish me to put any other point than Colonel Cooper's agency specially to the jury; because he relied chiefly upon the numerous important points of law now under consideration. For these reasons I am of opinion that this rule nisi should be discharged, and the verdict not interfered with.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge DOWLING.

DONALD V. POPLE.

Plaintiff sued to recover £10 damages, for expenses of medical attendance for, and loss of services of, his son, aged about 7 or 8 years. It appeared from prosecutor's statement that on the 29th May last the child was injured by being bitten by defendant's dog; he became sick, and had to keep his bed for a week. The dog was set on to plaintiff's son by a son of the defendant. Plaintiff was nonsuited.

MOSES V. MOONEY.

Plaintiff claimed £3 8s. 6d.—namely, £3 4s. for meals supplied to Mrs. Mooney, wife of a seaman, from April 16 to June 15—64 days at 1s. per day; and 4s. 6d. for one week's rent of a room. Defendant admitted that she occupied a room in plaintiff's house; but declared that she was never supplied with food by the plaintiff, and she had paid her rent up to the time of leaving. Two witnesses were called to prove the case for plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff for 4s. 6d. Mr. Carroll for plaintiff, Mr. Redman for defendant.

PUNCH V. JACOBS.

This was an action brought by plaintiff against the defendant to recover the sum of £10, being the amount deposited by plaintiff in the hands of defendant as stakeholder on the occasion of the boat race between Hickey and Rush. Plaintiff was nonsuited on an objection taken by Mr. P. J. Hourigan, who appeared for defendant. Mr. H Driver appeared for plaintiff.

HEALEY V. LEMON.

Plaintiff claimed £10 for breach of contract. It appears from plaintiff's statement that defendant contracted to deliver from 14,000 to 16,000 bricks, of sound and good quality, but that he did not deliver the said bricks, whereby plaintiff was put to expense in getting others. Defendant averred that plaintiff purchased 15,000 or 16,000 bricks as they stood in the kiln, stating at the time that the bricks were good enough for what he wanted them for; he proceeded to deliver the bricks until plaintiff stopped him, as he had no room near the building he was erecting to stow them; it was then that plaintiff began to complain of the quality, and refused to accept any more. Two witnesses were called to prove that the bricks were not sound and of good quality; but evidence to the contrary was given for the defence. Some of the bricks that were rejected by plaintiff were afterwards sold for £2 per thousand, whereas plaintiff had agreed to give £1 19s. Verdict for plaintiff, £5 2s., with costs. Mr. H. Driver for plaintiff; Mr. Redman for defendant.

GOLDSTEIN V. M'GRAVE AND WIFE.

Plaintiff claimed £10 for breach of an apprenticeship agreement. It seemed that defendant, with the consent of her husband, who is frequently out of work, put herself apprentice to Goldstein to learn the trade and business of a tailoress for the term of one year, from the 10th of June, 1872; but before the expiration of the term specified in the indentures, she absented herself, and continued absent, from service. Defendant averred that she was to leave Goldstein's service on the 20th May; she was kept the whole of the twelve months making up common drill trousers; neither plaintiff nor his wife taught, or attempted to teach her, the business of a tailoress; in fact she said their practice was to take in apprentices, and care nothing about them so long as they got goods made up. Proceedings were taken in the Police Court, with a view to compel her to return to work, but they fell through. Plaintiff stated in the witness box that he did not bring the action to make money, but simply to make an example of defendant. Verdict for plaintiff for 50s., with costs. Mr. Gannon (of Curtis and Gannon) for plaintiff; Mr. R. M. Forster for defendant.

SEATON V. TAYLOR.

Plaintiff (who was a schoolmistress) sued to recover £5 14s. for the tuition of defendant's children, and for books, &c., supplied. The defendant pleaded payment, and produced plaintiff's receipt. His Honor nonsuited plaintiff. Mr. Sly for plaintiff, and Mr. C. S. Jones for defendant.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice CHEEKE.

The Solicitor-General prosecuted for the Crown.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Robert Alfred Schafer was charged with fraudulent insolvency. There were three counts to the indictment. The prisoner pleaded guilty. Remanded for sentence.

Sarah Martin, arraigned for stealing a gold watch from Michael Carroll, in a dwelling-house at Newtown, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was remanded for sentence.

Joseph Hill was charged with having, at Sydney, on the 28th of June last, feloniously wounded one Robert Anderson, with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

ASSAULT ON A CHILD.

Paul Murray (a man advanced in years) was arraigned for having, on the 2nd May last, at Sydney, committed an indecent assault on a female child, aged five years and ten months.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. He was defended by Mr. Buchanan, instructed by Mr. Castle.

The facts for the prosecution of this case rested on the evidence of sergeant Sutton, of the mother of the child, of a playmate of the little girl assaulted, aged 11 years, and of Dr. Egan. The particulars are wholly unfit for publication.

For the defence, a man named Kelly and two women (respectively named O'Brien and Winch) gave evidence from which the inference was that the charge had been directly suggested to the mind of the little child by its mother. A neighbour named Toohey gave the prisoner a good character.

Mr. Buchanan addressed the jury, pointing out that the case for the Crown principally rested on the evidence of a young girl aged 11 years, and contending that the medical testimony was quite inconclusive as against the prisoner. The evidence given for the defence appeared to him to show that the case must have been trumped up against a respectable man.

The Solicitor-General replied; relying chiefly on the utter absence of any conceivable motive for the course of action assumed for the defence on the part of the mother of the child in bringing forward such an accusation.

The Judge summed up, carefully recapitulating the evidence.

The jury retired to deliberate, and on their reappearance in Court at five minutes to 3 o'clock p.m., the foreman said they were not agreed; they were six to six.

His HONOR inquired whether they were likely to agree?

The foreman said they were not. They were likely to remain as they were all the days of their life.

One of the jurymen said that on their retirement they had been nine to three.

His HONOR said that they would have to retire and confer together until 5 o'clock.

At 5 o'clock the jury re-entered the Court and returned a verdict of not guilty.

The prisoner was discharged.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Susan Anderson was charged for that she, on the 30th of June last, at Sydney, did feloniously tie a piece of silk ribbon round the neck of a female child, then and there attempting to strangle the said child and wilfully and feloniously to kill and murder her.

Mr. Buchanan, instructed by Mr. Greer, appeared for the prisoner, but owing to the absence of some of the jury, the trial was not proceeded with.

STEALING.

Charles Foster was arraigned for having, on the 9th of May last, on board the Lord Ashley, stolen a cash-box, a watch, a guard, a locket, and two rings, the property of William Henry Russell.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, but afterwards withdrew that plea, and pleaded guilty.

Mr. Buchanan (instructed by Mr. Greer) addressed the Court in mitigation of sentence, urging that in this case prisoner was not the originator of the robbery, but having found the box secreted in the forecastle, he had taken the watch and other things out of the box.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

IN THE ESTATE OF FREDERICK LANE COTTON.

An adjourned special meeting. No parties attending, the meeting was struck out.

IN THE ESTATE OF PETER LOGAN.

An adjourned special meeting. Mr. Long appeared for a creditor, and Mr. Barker for the official assignee.

Mr. Long applied for a postponement on account of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Darley, retained to conduct the examination.

His Honor consented to the postponement on the payment of costs of the day.

Meeting adjourned to the 2nd September next.

IN THE ESTATE OF W. HURST.

An adjourned special meeting. Mr. Bowden appeared for the assignee.

Insolvent sworn and examined by Mr. Bowden: I sequestrated my estate on the 11th June; the book produced is my cash-book, kept by my cashier; it runs from August 1, 1870, to January 10, 1872; I discontinued keeping a cash-book *after* that date, but used another book, which was virtually a copy of my bank-book, not made up from that book, but kept as a check upon the bank accounts; that book contained all my takings, with the exception of some small payments paid away in cash; the bank pass-book contains all the money received in my business, with the exception of some small amounts paid out of the till in the course of business; in my statement of the twelve months' dealings, I see that the amount received in February is £1222 16s. 10d., as I make it out; they are not my figures; the account was made out not by me, but under my direction; I have sworn to its correctness; I believe it to be correct to the best of my knowledge; I have put out my gross annual receipts over the counter at £3000, a proportion of that would be received in the month of February; I cannot specify any amount; there are none of my books which will show what was taken over the counter in any week or month; we took no notice of cash taken over the counter, but paid it into the bank with other moneys; I was overdrawn at the City Bank £75 13s. 4d. at the end of February; I banked at three banks, first at the English and Scottish, then at the Joint Stock, and then at the City, not contemporaneously, but one account was opened when the other was closed; at the commencement of February I was overdrawn £470 18s. 7d. at the Joint Stock; they refused to discount my bills, and then I changed to the City Bank; they discounted for me, and I paid off the overdraft; my average cash takings over the counter were about £35 per week—perhaps £50 or £60 per week might have been nearer the average; I must have had some £200 cash takings in February in addition to the £1222; in addition to the £470 18s. 7d. to the Joint Stock Bank, my payments during the month of February amounted to £635 19s. 5d.; that would leave a balance of £397 unaccounted for; I cannot give you any explanation of how this occurs; I do not know anything about the list myself; it was prepared for me: it shows £397 to be unaccounted for, and I cannot show how this has arisen; I have no books beyond those I have handed over; I was not engaged in any mining transactions; I was in the habit of borrowing from and lending money to different individuals; I lent Mr. Walker £15 on the 1st July, 1872; the butt of the cheque is marked exchange, and I must have received another cheque from him for that amount; the £15 given to him is entered in my twelve months' accounts, but not the repayments: the reason for that is, I suppose, that the money was paid into the bank, with the rest in a lump sum; on the 24th July I gave him my cheque for £50, and he must have given me his cheque in return; on September 23rd there is a cheque given to him for £25, for which I must have received his in return; these three cheques are all entered by me as cash paid in my accounts without any corresponding payments on the other side to balance the accounts; there are other cheques given the same, where the payment has been entered on the opposite side of the account; I don't know why this has been done; it was done by the person making out the account; there is a cheque to Clarke and Co., for £30, given in the same way and repaid by them.

Mr. Bowden: There are cheques of this kind, your Honor, which we have traced, amounting to £750.

His Honor: It will hardly benefit the estate to follow up this inquiry, since both Walker and Clarke have made assignments of their estates.

Insolvent continued: I think there is a small account of £60 or £70 due to me from Clarke and Co. There was £200 or £300 between us in accommodation bills, and that was about the balance coming to me. All these sums are omitted, because in the accounts I never took any notice of these cross cheques. There is one sum of £115 paid to William Walker. I was short of money, and he could not lend it me, but said he would get it; I gave him my bill for £115, and he got it cashed, giving me £102 10s., the balance being for the accommodation; I paid that cheque into the bank, with other money, amounting to £110, on the 27th July; I had an account with James Wilson, of Broughton Creek; he sent me a cheque for £13 9s., being the balance of his account, after deducting what I owed him; about three years ago, when I first went into business, he lent me £200, and I gave him a bill at six months for £206; I subsequently paid off £106, and then £50, leaving £50 due with interest; this being knocked off the account I had against Mr. Wilson, left £13 9s., which he paid me by cheque; that cheque was given up to Mr. Sempill and my bill given to Mr. Wilson was also handed over to Mr. Sempill; my account against Mr. Macquarie, of Newcastle, amounts to £80 7s. 1d.; but against this I owe him £85; he lent me £80 about three years ago when I was going into business; he never asked me for it, and I was never in a position to pay him, but when he took a house, he began to take his debt out in goods; I have not been in Newcastle since March last.

By his Honor: I amended my schedule in Part D, at my second meeting; I do not desire to amend any other part.

His Honor said that insolvent's allowance of two guineas a week should be continued to that day, and that afterwards if the assignees required him they would have to remunerate him for his services.

The meeting terminated.

SURRENDERS.

Alfred Boulton, of Bushman's Lead, Currajong, late of Cargo, Grenfell, and Forbes, butcher. Liabilities, £298 19s. 6d. Assets, £20. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

The New South Wales Distillery Company, by George Henry Smith, of Sydney, chairman thereof. Liabilities, £1576 15s. 5d., of which £50 is secured. Assets, £2283 18s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Benjamin Supple, of Kempsey, Macleay River, splitter and fencer. Liabilities, £98 10s. Assets, £20. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, August 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Charles Ralphs, adjourned certificate from the 13th May last; Bernard Carroll, William Kenavan, James Samuel Hassall, Christopher Doyle, John N. Bradley, John Collins, adjourned certificate from the 10th of July last; Timothy Lees, adjourned certificate from the 5th of July; William Spear and Frederick Bond, ex parte Frederick Bond, adjourned certificate from the 5th of July.

Tuesday, August 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Nicholas Constantine, Henry Gratton, Edmund Hookey, Livender Davis, William Brown, John Moses, George Elphinston Job.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, August 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Beveridge, third meeting; Daniel George Seeller, third meeting; Matthew Johnston, first and only meeting; Charles Potter, adjourned single meeting from the 11th July; Emery Wilcox, first meeting; Vincent Norris, special, for proof of debts; William Livingstone, first meeting.

Thursday, August 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Griffin, first and only meeting at Newcastle; Walters Edgar, first and only meeting at Newcastle; William M'Donagh, first and only meeting at Newcastle.

Friday, August 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Lever, third meeting; James Colley, third meeting; John Gard, adjourned third meeting from the 11th of July last; Charles Gotthold Lessing, adjourned single from the 11th of July; Patrick Doherty, third meeting; James William May, special for proof of debt and offer of composition; George Charles Simpson, special for proof of debts.

Friday, August 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Robert William Walmsley, first and only meeting at Grafton; Edmund Starr, first and only meeting at Grafton; Edmund Robert Bale, second meeting at Bathurst; John Grives, first meeting at Bathurst.

Monday, August 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Charles Samuel Blackman, first and only meeting at Mudgee.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, August 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Re Australian Paper Company and Act 11 Vic., No. 19, consideration of matters under orders of 17th of February, 1873. Compulsory Sequestrations—Rules nisi returnable: Eugene Lemoucorie dit Fattorini v. Joseph Sheridan Moore, Keep and Parsons v. James M'Intosh, adjourned from the 7th instant. Motion: Estate of David Laird, for release of estate from sequestration. In re Michael King, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Spence, Meyer, Macintosh, Hunt, and Fielder.

Thirty-eight persons were fined, some 5s. and others 10s., for drunkenness or for disorderly conduct; ten who were for the first time before the Court for drunkenness were admonished, and one person was fined 20s. for using obscene language.

Ann Glover and Mary Ann Redmond were sentenced to be imprisoned two months; Mary Connolly and Elizabeth Murphy three months, and Margaret Smith one month, as vagrants.

Thomas Grimshaw was summarily convicted of having stolen a rail, valued at 9d., the property of Esther Denman, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

William Smith, charged with having stolen a coat, valued at 5s., the property of Thomas Forbes, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Christopher Dunn was brought before the Court on warrant, charged with being about to fight a prize fight, and was ordered to enter into a recognizance with one surety in £5, to keep the peace six months.

Seven prisoners were discharged.

On the summons paper were five cases. In Parker v. Hardiman, and Evelyn v. Greaves, for assaults, each defendant was fined 5s. Of the rest, one was dismissed, and two were not prosecuted.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. C. Lester.

Several drunkards were fined.

Ann M'Dermott, for being drunk and using obscene language, was ordered to pay a penalty of 15s.; in default, six days' imprisonment.

James Driscoll and August Weaver were fined, the former 20s., and the latter 10s., with the alternative of seven and four days' imprisonment respectively, for conducting themselves in a riotous manner.

Thomas Tomlinson was fined 10s., in default, four days in gaol, for being drunk and making use of obscene language.

Mary Green, 50, was sent to gaol for three months, for having no visible lawful means of support.

Alfred Smith, a deserter from the ship Anglo-Saxon, was sent to gaol for one month. Prisoner deserted from the vessel on the 21st June, 1872, and the ship has since then made a voyage to England and back.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers' (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high, delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c.*

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of the Sydney Ragged Schools was held, at the Temperance Hall, last evening. There was a large attendance. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Fairfax. On the platform were his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, the Dean of Sydney, the Rev A. Webb, the Rev. G. C. Bode, Mr. J. C. Raymond, Mr J. H. Goodlet, Mr. Charles Cooper, Mr. G. F. Wise, the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., Mr. R. G. Reading, Alderman Rowe, Mr. G. Oakes, M.L.A.

Proceedings were commenced with prayer, offered by the Dean of SYDNEY.

Mr. FAIRFAX remarked that the past year had been one of the most prosperous in connection with these Ragged Schools. An effort was made at the commencement of the year to raise a fund for the erection of a new schoolroom, and that effort proved successful. A new room, about 50 feet long by 24 feet wide, had been erected on a piece of land that was previously occupied by some wretched houses tenanted by persons of ill-fame. The new room was well filled with children from day to day. With the exception of about £70, it was entirely free from debt, and that was a matter for which we ought to feel grateful. Both the schools in Globe-street and those in Kent-street were in a very prosperous condition. The good effected by means of this institution was often made apparent to the teachers. It was not at all an unusual circumstance for them to receive very kind and encouraging letters from those who had been taught in the schools, but who were now filling important and responsible situations. There was one feature in connection with this institution which should never be forgotten—that was, that the children were taken as children before their minds had become corrupted or evil habits had been formed; and the training given them in these schools had in very many instances resulted in raising them to become respectable and respected members of society. Lord Shaftesbury, who had presided at about forty annual meetings of a similar institution in London, had spoken in very warm terms of the almost invariable success which had attended the teaching given in it and in similar institutions in England. He concluded by mentioning that he had that day received subscriptions to the amount of nearly £20.

The hon. secretary, Mr. J. S. HARRISON, then read the following report:—

The Committee of the Kent-street, Globe-street, and Glebe Ragged Schools have much pleasure in submitting the thirteenth annual report, and desire to express their thanks to Almighty God for the measure of success which has attended their efforts.

The number of children on the roll at the close of the society's year was 342, and the average attendance at the day, evening, and Sunday-night school 224. As mentioned in a foot note appended to last report, the committee have secured, on lease for 21 years, a very excellent and well-situated site in Kent-street, near Market-street, and have erected, at a cost of £351, a most commodious, and in every respect suitable, schoolroom, in place of the building in Sussex-street, which the committee had to deliver up, it being required by the owner for business purposes.

An appeal through the daily papers was made to the public, and the treasurer received in response to same the sum of £271 towards the erection of this new school. Mr. Albert Bond, architect, prepared plans, specifications, &c., and superintended its erection free of all charge.

A public meeting was held on its completion in December last, Mr. E. W. Cameron presiding, when a large number of gentlemen were present, who appeared deeply interested in the welfare of the children attending these schools. The site occupied by this new school in Kent-street was formerly covered by tenements described in articles which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, headed "Sydney by Night."

The balance-sheet, duly audited for the year ending 31st March last, shows a credit balance of £10 16s. 7d.

The friends of the institution will please bear in mind that the expenses, which are kept at the lowest point, amount to about £50 per month, or £600 per annum, so that increased liberality is urgently demanded. As recorded in previous reports, the Rev. Dr. Steel's congregation is the only one forwarding a contribution to the treasurer.

The children attending these schools had their Christmas treat in December last, and Captain Heselton in his usual kind and liberal manner, again placed one of his fine steamers, free of all charge, at the disposal of the committee. The necessary funds for providing the treat were supplied by special subscriptions, in answer to an appeal made through the papers.

Mr. Alexander Dean, as in previous years, again gave a new suit of clothes to the best boy and girl in the Kent-street school, and Mrs. Wild provided prizes for the children attending the Glebe-street school. The girls attending these schools are taught to sew, and make their own clothes; the great difficulty is the want of material, as the limited funds at the disposal of the committee will not allow the purchase of any. The committee will therefore feel greatly obliged for any donations of materials suitable for making up into useful clothing.

Special thanks are due to the city missionaries for their co-operation, and also to Mrs. Wild, Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave, Mr. and Mrs. Pepper, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Newton, Miss Manning, Miss Vickery, Miss Done, Miss Miller, Miss Bayliss, Miss Clark, Miss Levy, Miss Allen, Mr. Marshall, Mrs. Dr. Fullerton, Mrs. and Miss Marshall, Mr. Page, Mr. Horn, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Callagher, and other ladies and gentlemen, who attend as voluntary teachers, and to many others for services rendered and kindness received.

The Sunday evening school held in Kent-street is progressing most favourably; the number of boys that attend sometimes exceed one hundred. It is entirely conducted by ladies and gentlemen interested in the work, who give their services voluntarily, and are regular in attendance.

The library also working in connection with the Sunday evening school is much valued and sought after by the boys, and most of the books, being of a sterling religious character, are we trust, carrying a light into many homes, where the light of the Gospel is much needed.

The boys are much attached to their teachers—one boy is saving up money to have his photograph taken to send home to Mr. Joy, who has lately left us, as a token of his affection, and also bringing one to his teacher.

The committee are often gratified to hear from the teachers that they have received visits or letters from old scholars, showing their attachment to their teachers, and gratitude for kindness shown to them. Thus one of the teachers states in her journal—"This evening a lady-like person called at my house, and asked for me. I thought she was a stranger, and was surprised by being addressed with, 'Don't you know me, teacher;' she was one of the first scholars in the Glebe School, and had just returned from England, having gone home with a lady, with whom she had been living for two years previously. She filled a situation of trust and high respectability while in England, and returned to Sydney as sub-matron of an emigrant ship. She is polished in manners and refined in speech. She said, 'Through all I never forgot the dear old school, the lessons I learnt there, and the hymns we used to sing; and I never forgot you, teacher, and it is with feelings of horror I look back on my old life with my parents, and I shudder at the sight of the lanes in which I used to live.' When she left me, this promise was brought forcibly to my mind, 'My word shall not return unto me void,' and also, 'Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days.' She further states:—'A lad for whom a situation was procured in the country lately sent me his photograph, and frequently writes, stating he is getting on well with his master; he has now been two years in this situation; last Christmas his master gave him a week's holiday, and allowed him to come to Sydney, when he called upon me. This is a rather remarkable case, he had formerly a wretched home, both parents being intemperate, and was left an orphan when twelve years old; he then went to live with a married sister, who treated him so unkindly that he ran away; he was then taken in by a kind family, who treated him as one of their own children, he lived with them four years, then was enticed away, he was then without a home. We sent him from the school to the situation he now holds."

In the journal of another teacher, we read:—"A gentleman called to-day at the school to tell me about a boy I sent him eight years ago—he said: 'J —— is a good young fellow now—he reads and writes, and neither drinks nor swears; he is a truthful, trustworthy fellow, and I hope I can say he is serving the Lord.' This was a boy whose mother never inquired after him, whether he was dead or alive. He is now on the Clarence River, learning to be a farmer." The same teacher writes:—"A young man called to-day who had lately left the school to go to work. 'Oh! teacher, he said, I am come to tell you that I have been a backslider. I left the good old way I learnt at the school, and now, being in town, have come to tell you.' He said, 'I was ensnared into a public-house, where I got drunk, and then I lost my peace, and so I went on from bad to worse; but, thank God, I have taken a turn, and am now right again.' He said he was going to Newcastle that night, so I gave him a Bible. He said in the most emphatic manner, 'I will never part with it—I give you my hand on it—I will part first with my life.' Another old scholar called to see me, now grown a tall and really fine young man. His mother told me with pride he was her chief support and comfort. He was, in every sense of the word, a good son." A girl lately in the school writes to her teacher, "I know you will be pleased to hear I am seeking pardon of my sins, and praying for a new heart." Another writes,—'I am striving to walk in the good way I was taught at the Ragged School.' One of the girls now in service saved up some money and laid it out in little books, which she brought to the school and distributed amongst the children. In visiting the homes we find things very disheartening—no sympathy, no co-operation, all distrust, dissimulation, and vice, the details, if published, would be similar to those described by the city missionaries, and sickening in the extreme. One house I went into had no bed, literally none; how they slept at night I do not know. Much of the poverty is caused no doubt by the parents of the children indulging in drink, but in some cases it is caused by circumstances over which they have no control; numbers of boys and girls are about the streets, who ought to be at school,—they are the class we want, but their mothers keep them at home on every frivolous excuse."

The children suffer in many cases from the sinful courses pursued by their parents. A teacher records in her journal:—"One family in particular has caused me much sorrow: the father is an excellent workman, and, when sober, receives good wages, and could get constant work, but immediately any wages are earned, this man and his wife deliberately commence drinking, and only finish when all the money is gone, their children, who attend our school, are half-starved, squalid looking little creatures." She further writes:—"I met in my visits one of our old scholars, just come from service. She was very glad to see me, and showed me some dresses she had made for her little sisters. She said that shows what I learnt at school; she had never been to any other school but this. Six girls have gone to service; the ladies who employ them are very much pleased with some of them. A woman from the country called to see me, whose children formerly attended this school. They made their mother promise to call and see their late teachers, and give their love to them, and to say they would never forget them. I called to inquire after two children absent from school. Their father had been obliged to keep them at home, because their mother had pawned their clothes. She waited until they came out of school, then stripped them of their clothes and pawned them for drink. We have more trouble with the parents than the children; in most cases they would come willingly, but they are kept from school. The Roman Catholics have taken a number of our scholars to their school; the priests persuading their parents to remove them to a school under their immediate control. Two boys, who have been five years in our school, and attended regularly, have lately left; they told me they were going to the Christian Brothers School to learn to be good Catholics. A little boy, coming to school one morning very dirty and untidy, when asked the reason, said his father and mother were on the spree, and that he had been out in the street all night, and did not intend to go home until they were all right again. Another little boy comes to school sometimes without having any breakfast, and goes to bed at times supperless; his father is often out of work, but the cause of their deep poverty is that both father and mother drink. Many of the boys and girls have gone to situations. One girl has been nine months in her place; her mistress thinks a great deal of her, and says she could not wish for a better girl. A boy from this school has gone to a situation on a station for two years, wages 5s per week; he often writes to his mother and myself; he is now travelling with cattle, and his master has increased his wages to 10s. per week; he forwarded £5 lately to his mother. This boy, a few months before he went to his situation was presented by Mrs. Wild with a prize of a new suit of clothes, being considered the best boy in the school. A short time ago, three nicely dressed, merry looking young men came into the school, I soon recognized them as old scholars, they had been away on a long sea voyage, and on their return came to have a look at the old school where they said they had spent their happiest days. A lad told his teacher he had been selling fruit with a short measure, he now felt it to be wrong, and did not intend to do so again."

Many more extracts might be given, but the committee think that the foregoing are sufficient to convey to the public the difficulties with which the teachers have to contend, as no charge is made. The parents in many cases appear indifferent whether the children go to school, or play about the wharfs and streets; but the committee feel assured that real good is being done, and earnestly trust God's blessing may attend the reading of His Holy Word in these schools, and also the labours and efforts of those who are striving to make these children respectable and useful members of society, and qualified to fill those occupations for which they are likely to be engaged.

Mr. J. S. HARRISON then read the treasurer's financial statement for the year ending 31st March last. Receipts: To balance on hand 31st March, 1872, £65 2s.; subscriptions and donations, £582 0s. 7d.; special donation towards building new school in Kent-street, £271 16s. 6d.; interest on invested funds, £18 10s.: total, £937 9s. 1d. Expenditure: By salaries to teachers, £305 5s.; rent and gas, £126 12s.; printing, advertising, &c., £30 19s. 4d.; commission to collector, £46 12s. 9d.; sundries, £30 9s. 8d.; expense of Christmas treat, £24 0s. 3d.; new school, Kent-street, as per contract, £351 11s.; deposit in Savings' Bank, £8 2s. 6d.; balance in Union Bank, £10 16s. 7d.: total, £937 9s. 1d. Legacies invested £450.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, in moving that the report and treasurer's statement be adopted, printed, and circulated, said that it was with extreme pleasure that he had read the report. It showed that all who took an interest in the institution ought to be exceedingly thankful that it had been so successful, and it ought to stimulate them to give it their support during the next year. The report mentioned that there were three ragged schools in Sydney. He was not before aware of that fact; and was now glad to be made aware of it, for it was the root of success that such institutions as ragged schools should be so situated that the children should not have far to go. Another point that was equally gratifying was that there had been at these schools an average attendance of 224 children out of a roll of 342. This was an important fact when it was known that the attendance on the part of the children was voluntary, that they went merely on account of the kind attention and teaching they received. Another cause for gratification was that a new and permanent building had been erected. He was sorry the balance in hand was so small, but the friends of the institution must do what they could next year to keep up its income, so as to meet the increasing demands upon it, and, alas, if possible, to extend its benefits. Another gratifying fact he drew from the report was that, with an income of about £600, two hundred and twenty-four children had had the blessings of kindness and education extended to them. The cost was about £2 14s. for each child for the whole year. Every person therefore who subscribed £3 to the institution might have the satisfaction of knowing that he was the means of imparting to some child the inestimable blessings of the teachings imparted in these schools. He doubted whether £2 14s. given to any other purpose on this earth could be made to accomplish so much good. Another matter for congratulation was this—that not merely were children taught, but they were treated with kindness and consideration, which was of inestimable value. Every one knew the power of kindness even upon grown-up persons. The principle of kindness was now in a great measure adopted in the discipline of our gaols and other kindred establishments. But how much more effectual for good was it when exercised upon the mind of a child, before it had got within the reach of crime and wickedness. It would most probably lay the foundation of its character for the whole of its life. The children had not merely kind training, but they often had treats, and occasionally excursions in steamboats. He had himself a short time ago the pleasure of attending a treat given, in the school-room, to the children; and it was one of the pleasantest sights he ever saw. He could not help remarking how well-behaved the children were on that occasion. There was another thing he was glad to see in the report, namely, that the names of those who had been most active and energetic in carrying on the work of love had been mentioned. It was to those who had attended to teach and to exert their kind influence in these ragged schools that the success of the institution was chiefly due. Although we used the words ragged schools in describing this institution, we must remember that it was not merely ragged clothes that gave a child the right to admission. Ragged clothes often betokened a drunken father, a broken-hearted mother, or no father or mother at all, and very often no home. The object, therefore, contemplated by the establishment of these ragged schools was of so special a character, that it entitled them to the special subscriptions and support of us all. After referring to the incidents which led to the founding of ragged schools, his Honor expressed a hope that all who took an interest in the Sydney institution would subscribe as liberally as they could. Now that he found there were three schools in Sydney, he should increase his subscription, so that, to use the words of Dr. Guthrie, he could, so far as his subscription would enable him, "give every poor boy a chance." (Cheers.)

The Dean of SYDNEY seconded the motion. When he looked back upon the thirteen years during which this institution had been in existence, and considered the amount of good which had been effected in this city through its agency, he felt greater cause than ever to be thankful that the schools had been brought into existence. He was sure that the report contained facts which were sufficient to satisfy any one who might feel disposed to ask what good the schools were doing. He alluded briefly to some of the extracts contained in the report to show the power of Christian love. Adverting to the work done in the schools, he said he was exceedingly pleased to hear that the girls were taught to make their own clothes. That was a very important thing for the girls of Sydney to learn. There were many girls who did not know anything about domestic matters. He believed that one of the defects of the present day was that girls were not trained to these things. It was important that more attention should be given to domestic matters than was given. If girls were trained to be industrious and useful at home, they would not want, nor would they have, so much time to go abroad and fall into snares and temptations which beset them. Then there was another point with regard to the instruction given in these schools. He very much doubted whether these Christian influences which had been referred to would have been brought about if the Bible had not been the book that was taught. He believed it was the Christian lessons which the children received from the Word of God, taught by loving teachers and kind friends, which had been the means of producing those kindly affections and those warm and grateful feelings which had been exhibited by children who had gone from these schools. He would like to make a remark about the dwellings of the poor. He believed that much of the misery of Sydney and the condition in which these children lived, arose from the state of the miserable hovels in which they were reared. He was exceedingly glad, the other day, to see that in the neighbourhood of the Kent-street Ragged Schools, some new buildings had been commenced upon land which belonged to a gentleman who had recently returned to the colony. A number of old rookeries had been pulled down, and on their site were being erected these new buildings, which would be comfortable dwellings for the poor. He hoped that such an example will be imitated in many parts of Sydney, and that the proprietors of old miserable dwellings which were not fit for human habitation would pull them down and erect places fit for people to dwell in, and where they might feel they were at home.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Dean of SYDNEY here examined the children chiefly on questions bearing on their knowledge of Biblical history. They gave correct and full accounts of the Creation, our first parents, the murder of Abel by Cain, the Deluge, the Patriarchs, and of the life and miracles of our Saviour. The children who, as was stated by the chairman, comprised boys and girls from the three Ragged Schools, then sung very sweetly the well known and beautiful hymn, "The old, old story."

The Rev. ALLAN WEBB moved the second resolution which was in the following terms,—"That the success, vouchsafed to the Ragged Schools calls for grateful acknowledgment to Almighty God, and should stimulate to increased exertion; and that the following gentlemen be the officers and committee for the ensuing year:—Patron, his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson; treasurer, Mr. John Fairfax; secretary, Mr. J. S. Harrison; committee, Lord Bishop of Sydney, Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, Rev. W. Curnow, Rev. R. S. Paterson, Rev. John West, Rev. Allan Webb, the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., Messrs. G. W. Barker, N. J. Crocker, E. W. Cameron, M. Charlton, J. H. Goodlet, Joseph Paxton, R. G. Reading, J. C. Raymond, J. Grafton Ross, Joseph Thompson." The rev. mover said that although this society was not expressly a religious one, yet it undertook as one of its most important elements to impart a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures and of God's will as contained therein. As the institution was not altogether a secular one, it would be perfectly compatible with the occasion to express thankfulness to God for the success with which he had blessed the efforts of the schools. And it was perfectly right to do so, seeing that these efforts were to some extent directed to the religious elevation of the children; and that God had been pleased to give his blessing in that direction, making it therefore the more incumbent upon them to express their gratitude. If the children were not educated by Ragged Schools; they know what kind of school they would be educated in, and in what classes they would be likely to graduate: they would be drawn into the many snares and temptations which the Devil had set in their way on every side. Were it not for the influences which were at work to secure the children from the agencies of evil, they might expect to see them form members of Communistic organizations; leaders in the lower ranks of infidelity, thronging our gaols and becoming the pests of society. They know perfectly well that if they would do anything with the lower strata of society, it must be done with the youth; in educating them and drawing them out of the gutters, out of the filthy lanes in which they lived, out of the houses which were loathsome, both physically and morally, and bringing them under the wholesome and purifying influence of Christian love. This was the aim of the multifarious societies which existed for the amelioration of the condition of humanity. What would become of the children now in our schools were it not for their beneficent operations? Instead of hearing them, as they had done this night, sing a blessed song—a song which told the profoundest truth in the whole universe and the secret of true happiness—they might have heard issuing from their young lips words of ribaldry and blasphemy, and such effusions as might be heard in some of the low houses so numerous in this city. Surely these schools could truly be said to have a great value if they instilled principles into the hearts of the young which would strengthen them and prepare them for their future battle with sin. And not only were they instructed in religion—for useful knowledge was imparted to them; and who could say but that some among them might not become in the future patriots, legislators, and it might even be ministers of Christ's Gospel. In a few years, at the rate at which good results were even now being achieved by the schools, they might look forward to a tenfold measure of success, and to hear in the reports teachers spoken of in far more encomiastic terms than they had been spoken of to-night in the annual report. The teachers of the schools performed the duties which ought to have been discharged, but had been neglected, by slatternly mothers and self-debased fathers. He was firmly convinced that these schools, together with kindred institutions, would be unneeded for, were it not for the existence of drunkenness, and of the opportunities for indulgence in drink. And if they really desired earnestly to grapple with the evils which these schools sought to remedy; let them strike at the root, and do what they could to repress the cursed traffic in intoxicating liquors which was still doing incalculable mischief to the human race. If the Legislature would but grapple with King Alcohol, throw him from his throne, and wrest from him the territory of which the tyrant had become illegally possessed; he was sure that no more ragged schools would be required in our midst. If it were only from what he had seen in his visits of the success of the schools, he should have great pleasure in moving this resolution.

The Rev. Mr. BODE said that he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution, which expressed satisfaction and thanks to Almighty God for the great success which had attended the Sydney Ragged schools during the past year. There was sufficient proof of the good that had been done in the answers to the questions put to the children by the Dean of Sydney, and in the narratives contained in the report which had been read to-night; and he hoped that what they had been shown of the success of the schools would induce them to do still more for them in time to come. The task of caring for and educating ragged school children was not so grave and expensive as it was in the mother country with its much colder and less fruitful climate. There the children had to be fed thrice a day, as well as educated; here their mental requirements only had to be attended to. This was a matter for our encouragement and for congratulation, as it rendered the task comparatively an easy one. Dr. Guthrie found that the great inducement to bring to school the boys of Edinburgh was to promise them food if they were attentive and orderly. Here no physical appeal was made to the children; nothing but moral suasion was either used or required. Our schools were without Government aid; but perhaps this need not be regretted, as it left to the teachers' own discretion the imparting of Scriptural knowledge; as well as the most suitable times for dwelling on that important feature in the education of the young. He trusted that the schools would be abundantly and increasingly successful.

The resolution was put to the meeting, and duly carried.

The meeting closed with the benediction, pronounced by the Dean of SYDNEY.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

DEATH OF AN ELDERLY WOMAN FROM BURNS.—Yesterday forenoon, the City Coroner held, at his office, at Hyde Park, an inquest respecting the cause of death of an elderly woman, named Catherine Costello, who received burns on Saturday night last, at her residence in Victoria-street, from the effects of which she expired shortly afterwards at the Sydney Infirmary. The following evidence was submitted to the jury:—Police constable Dornay said that about a quarter to 11 o'clock on Saturday night last, from information received he proceeded to a house in Victoria-street, and in a back room he saw a woman lying on the ground on her back on a lot of old rags which were partially burnt; he saw that she had been burnt nearly all over the body; she had some clothes on which were partially burnt; her clothes were wet; he asked how it occurred, but the woman was unable to give any reply; she smelt of drink; Mrs. Hagan, who kept the house, was present; he got a stretcher and removed her to the Infirmary, where he handed her over to Dr. Halkett; deceased used to sell matches about the street; she was of intemperate habits. Margaret Hagan deposed that she resided at 92, Victoria-street, off the Haymarket; deceased had lodged with her for ten or twelve weeks; she had a back room in her house, for which she gave witness 2s. 6d. a-week; the only furniture she had was some old rags, on which she slept; she smoked in the room; she used to drink; whatever cooking deceased had to do, she did in the room; deceased was always smoking; she was at home on Saturday evening; her room was next to witness's, and she was the only one who occupied it; she saw deceased between 8 and 9 o'clock when she came home; she went to her bedroom; she was not sober; deceased, after coming home, cooked some meat, which witness helped her to take out of the saucepan as she was too drunk to do it herself; deceased did not lie near the fire; she kept her pipe in her bosom and her matches on the box which was alongside of her; about half-past 10 o'clock witness heard deceased breathing loud and heavily in her room as if she was choking or smothering; witness was then going through the passage to get a bucket of water from the yard; she did not go into her room; about twenty minutes after, her son came in, and hearing the same noise she told him to go and listen if he could hear her speaking; he went and listened and then opened the door; he then exclaimed that the place was on fire; they both entered the room and witness saw deceased lying on the floor; deceased's clothes were on fire, or rather smouldering, as they were woollen; the box by her side was burnt, as was also the skirting board; she had a candle in a bottle earlier in the evening on the box; she got a bucket of water and threw it over deceased; the bottle was broken in pieces and she did not see any traces of a candle; she saw a pipe by the side of her burnt; the matches were also burnt; she did not find any grog in deceased's room. The son of the last witness was the next witness examined. He said he saw deceased about 6 o'clock on Saturday night when she was going out; she appeared to be sober; on entering the room occupied by deceased after his return in the evening he found it full of smoke; he saw that deceased's clothes were on fire and smouldering; he threw water over her and discovered that she was all burnt; he could not see anything of the box which had been in her room: she was in the habit of smoking. Mr. L. J. Halkett, house surgeon of the Sydney Infirmary, deposed to the reception of the deceased into the Infirmary about midnight on Saturday last. He found on examination that she was suffering from severe burns on the trunk, on both arms and thighs, and face; she was very weak on admission, and died in about three hours' time; the cause of death was the injuries above described. Aileen Modena, residing with her husband at Wright's Wharf, deposed that deceased was her mother; she was about 77 years of age, and a native of Dublin, Ireland. The jury returned a verdict of death from the effects of burns accidentally received whilst in a state of intoxication.

DEATH OF A CHILD FROM BURNS.—Yesterday forenoon, the City Coroner held, at the Circular Quay Hotel, an inquest, touching the death of a child from scalds. The following witnesses were examined:—Annie Laws, a married woman, residing at a house in Waterview-street, Balmain, with her husband, who was a baker, deposed that deceased was her daughter; she was nine months old; about half-past 1 o'clock on last Thursday afternoon, deceased was in the room which was used by witness as a kitchen; she was sitting on the floor, about a yard from the fire-place; her other child, aged 2 years and 8 months, was in the same room sitting by the door; a young man, named William Johnstone, was, at the table, getting his dinner, which at the time she was in the act of dishing up; her husband was away from home; the water in which some cabbage and mutton had just been boiled she placed in a tin dish, which she placed on the hearthstone; the water had been boiling just before; she turned from the hearth to place the cabbage and meat on the table, and while at the table she heard the tin dish which she had left on the hearth fall over; she could not say what caused it to fall, unless it was that she had not placed the whole of the dish on the hearthstone, which was about an inch above the level of the floor; the floor shook when they walked across the room, as it was a great height from the ground; she thought, therefore, that the vibration caused by her walking to the table caused the tin dish to topple over; when the dish fell she heard deceased scream out, and this caused her to look round; she saw that the dish had capsized, and that the water it had contained had run about deceased; she at once picked her up, and found that her clothes were wet with hot water, and that she had received scalds; she sent for a neighbour (Mrs. Harper) and for Dr. Jones, both of whom came; the latter dressed the scalds and ordered a course of treatment, which she pursued; the child never rallied, and died on Friday night; her other child, who was in the room at the time, was also scalded. By jury: She was certain that her dress did not catch the dish as she turned round to place the meat and cabbage on the table. William Johnstone, who was next examined, gave it as his opinion that the dish had capsized through the vibration of the floor. James A. Jones, a legally qualified medical practitioner, deposed that death had resulted from shock to the system consequent upon severe scalds. The jury returned a verdict of death from scalds accidentally received.

THE ORANGE-PEEL NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The Municipal Council of Sydney, after many years' procrastination in following the example of Melbourne and the chief towns in England, at length passed a by-law, imposing a fine on those thoughtless persons who cast orange-peel and other vegetable offal on the footpaths within the city.

More effectually to prevent this dangerous and mischievous offence, the late Mayor judiciously directed a printed copy of the abovementioned by-law to be affixed about the markets and elsewhere, which appeared in some measure to have checked the practice.

These notices have long since disappeared and have not been replaced, and judging from what may be observed since the commencement of the present orange season the warning seems to have been forgotten, and the nuisance appears to be almost as rife as ever.

It is obviously then the duty of the municipal authorities no longer to allow this useful regulation to remain a dead letter; it is to be hoped, therefore, that the present Mayor will lose no time in adopting the precedent of his energetic predecessor, by directing printed copies of the by-law referred to to be placarded about the city, to which it would, perhaps, be desirable to subjoin a list of the convictions (if any) which have occurred for breach of this law.

His Worship will thereby prevent the recurrence of many most serious accidents which have happened in Sydney in past years through scattering vegetable offal on the paved footpaths, and by promptly taking the necessary steps to remedy the evil will earn the approbation and thanks of his fellow-citizens.

Z.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 11.

Jessie Kelly, schooner, 170 tons, Captain Gooch, from New Caledonia 1st instant. Passengers—Messrs. Paton and Graves. C. Schweig and Co., agents.

Rubicon, schooner, 64 tons, Captain Plummer, from Port Frederick. Messrs. Nipper and See, agents.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain H. Creer, from Grafton 9th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Ham, Mr. and Mrs. M'Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Thiedon, Mrs. Meillon child and servant, Miss Howison, Miss De Vere, Miss Brown, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Donohoe, Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, Messrs. Willis, Meston, Kritch, Stewart, Vivian, Grisdale, Polson, Martin, M'Dougall, Campbell, Lewis, Thiedon, Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, and 18 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

You Yangs (s.), 552 tons, Captain Clark, from Melbourne 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Winder, Mrs. Hutchings, Captain Haynes, Messrs. W. Faulkner, Stack, H. Coleman, R. Barnard, G. Stanley, Williamson, C. Brown, J. Dean, Le Brouys, M'Naughton, P. Dowling, J. Thompson, B. Thompson, Cowan, Hill, Lockhart, Jacobs, Allan, Bourse, R. Buckley, H. Abrahams, S. Cook, and 14 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

Ballina (s.), 189 tons, Captain Bracegirdle, from the Macleay River 9th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and family (9), and 3 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

Grafton (s.), 213 tons, Captain Hersee, from the Manning River. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 11.

Victoria (s.), for Batavia.
Leichardt (s.), for Maryborough.
Galatea, for Melbourne.
Brewster, for San Francisco.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 12.

Otto and Antonie, for Apia; Emily, for Port Darwin; City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane; Wonga Wonga (s.), Macedon (s.), for Melbourne; Stormy Petrel, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.—AUGUST 11.

Stormy Petrel, barque, 497 tons, Captain Read, for San Francisco.

Monsoon, barque, 283 tons, Captain Hunter, for Mauritius via Newcastle.

Amherst, brig, 230 tons, Captain Fleck, for Napier.

Victoria (s.), 977 tons, Captain F. Moore, for Batavia. Passengers—Mrs. E. Ruiz, Mrs. B. Cuba, Miss Grace, Mrs. Lucay, Mrs. Nathan, Signor Chiarini and boy, Signor G. Agrati, Messrs. J. H. V. Hoola Van Nooten, Lyttleton, C. B. Snyder, C. S. Erimble, E. Cuba, G. Pellom, A. Gonzales, H. Dorr and son, J. Worlan, S. Lucay, E. Nathan, E. Rowland and 2 children, G. Miller, and 12 in the steerage.

Leichardt (s.), 459 tons, Captain C. E. Saunders, for Maryborough and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Corsey, Miss Sandroah, Mrs. Cook, Miss F. Cook, Miss C. Cook, Miss Gilmore, Messrs. Cook, S. Cook, T. Cook, E. Corsey, C. S. Corsey, E. B. Corsey, jun., S. Ripp, Living, Jones, Traven, Smith, A. Drysdale, R. H. Barton, C. Cannon, and 21 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—AUGUST 11.

Settlers' Friend, Thomas and Henry, from the Nanbucera, with 44,000 feet cedar, 1900 shingles, 700 bags maize, 9 hides; Gimbola, from Shoalhaven, with 461 bags maize; Civility (s.), Hirondelle, from Wollongong, with 390 tons coal; Peri, from the Clyde, with 17,000 feet timber; William and Alexander, from Jervis Bay, with 21,000 feet timber; Numba, from the Clyde, with 18,000 feet timber; Advance, from Bermagui, with 600 bags bark, 18 bags bacon, 200 cheese; Wonlora (s.), from Bulli, with 249 tons coal; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter, with 5 bales wool, 279 bales hay, 3 coils old rope, 62 bags maize, 35 bags potatoes, 39 bags oysters, 6 cases eggs, 5 cases hides, 10 bundles brooms, 5 casks grease, 8 baskets fish, 160 sheep, a quantity of furniture, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—AUGUST 11.

Civility (s.), Hirondelle, for Wollongong; Settlers' Friend, for the Nanbucera River; Nanbucera, for the Tweed; Sir I. Newton, for the Richmond; Wonlora (s.), for Bulli; William and Alexander, for Jervis Bay; Numba, for the Clyde; Princess Alexandra, for the Bellinger; Native Lass, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—AUGUST 11.

Jessie Kelly, from New Caledonia: 7 bales cotton, 7 hides, 1½ ton copper ore, C. Schweig and Co.

Rubicon, from Tasmania: 80 tons potatoes.

You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne: 218 bags onions, 46 kegs nails, 104 packages iron, 1882 bags potatoes, 210 cases salmon, 46 packages boots, 1 horse, 1 buggy, a quantity of timber, and 124 packages sundries.

EXPORTS.—AUGUST 11.

Amherst, for Napier: 2 cases cigars, 11 packages glassware, 10 cases tinplates, 62 cases vestas, 32 packages earthenware, 36 packages hardware, 6 packages oilstores, 12 cases clocks, 220 cases kerosene, 385 packages.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne: 30 packages brandy, 111 packages tea, 4 packages tobacco, 3035 bags maize, 155 bags oats, 60 kegs butter, 1339 packages fruit, 76 bags oysters, 30 slabs tin, 734 cakes 486 ingots copper, 27 packages.

Stormy Petrel, for San Francisco: 700 tons coal.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Macedon, this day, at 11 a.m.
FOR HONOLULU.—By the Mary Foster, this day, at noon.
FOR CALCUTTA.—By the Clara, this day, at noon.
FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.
FOR BRISBANE.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.
FOR LOMO LOMO.—By the Tui Lau, this day, at 6 p.m.
FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Alice Cameron, this day, at 6 p.m.
FOR HONGKONG.—By the Marquis of Argyle, this day, at 6 p.m.
FOR GRAFTON.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, August 11: City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane; Wonga Wonga (s.), 682 tons, Captain Shuttleworth, for Melbourne; Western Star, brig, 179 tons, Captain Hastings, for Auckland.

The clipper schooner Jessie Kelly has again completed a splendid voyage to New Caledonia and back in 24 days. She sailed from Noumea on the 1st instant, and reports variable squally weather throughout.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Baroda, hence the 10th instant for Melbourne, passed Gabo Island yesterday, at noon. She was, therefore, making capital running.

In the imports per Kingsbridge, 50 packages to Barnett and Co. were omitted.

The Agnes Irving (s.) left Grafton on Saturday the 9th instant at 8.15 a.m., crossed the bar same day at 3.30 p.m., and arrived in Sydney on Monday the 11th at 9 a.m. Cargo—768 bags maize, 54 bags antimony, 61 bags oysters, 36 cases eggs, 6 coops poultry, 31 hides, 578 bunches bananas, and sundries. Experienced strong south-west winds with heavy sea to Smoky Cape, and moderate southerly wind, with fine weather throughout remainder of passage.

The Ballina (s.) crossed the Macleay bar at 8 a.m. on the 9th instant, and arrived in Sydney at 7 a.m. on the 11th, having experienced strong S.S.W. gales, with rain and high sea, to Seal Rocks; thence to Sydney, fresh S. and S.W. winds, with less sea and clear weather. Cargo: 1700 bags maize, and sundries.

The Grafton (s.) crossed the Manning River bar at 9.30 a.m. on the 9th instant, the wind being from the S.W. It afterwards changed to S.E., and blew in heavy squalls, with high confused sea. Bore up for Port Stephens, and anchored in Nelson's Bay at midnight. Weighed anchor at midnight, and arrived in Sydney at noon on the 11th. The following vessels were in Nelson's Bay:—Maafu, Go-Ahead, Clara Crawford, Peterborough Lass, and Myall. The cargo of the Myall comprises 1000 bags maize, 48 bags oysters, 42 cases oranges, 83 sides bacon, 14 hams, 85 pieces cedar, 10 coops poultry, 9 cases eggs, 23 pigs, 75 packages machinery, 6 dozen lobsters, and sundries.

The You Yangs (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on the 8th instant, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 4.30 a.m. on the 9th, passed Gabo at 0.30 a.m. on the 10th, and arrived at Sydney at 4 a.m. on the 11th. Experienced westerly winds throughout the passage.

The departure of the A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Victoria, yesterday afternoon, for Batavia, brought together a large number of spectators, anxious to witness the shipment of that valuable stud of horses belonging to the Chiarini circus. The animals walked aboard up the incline platform without any trouble, and were safely got below into most comfortable quarters; they are stowed forward, and considerable care and judgment have been exercised in fitting up the stalls, &c. The Victoria left last evening, and proceeds to Batavia via Cape Lewin.

A very painful sensation was created throughout the city yesterday morning by a rumour that the schooner Mary, a well-known Sydney coaster, had foundered off this port. On inquiry we learned the following facts, which leave no room for doubt that the vessel has gone down with all hands. The Mary left for Sydney about 11 a.m. in tow of the Rapid, which cast off outside Nobby's. The man on the look-out at Allan's Hill, last saw the schooner with a good offing about seven miles to the southward, when she suddenly disappeared. Immediately afterwards Captain Allan, Harbour Master, obtained the services of the Bungaree and proceeded as far as Redhead, and four miles eastward, but without seeing any signs of the missing vessel. The Mary was owned and commanded by Mr. Armstrong, who, with three others, was on board at the time of the unhappy occurrence. She was about forty tons register, and had the usual quantity of coals on board—64 tons. Captain Waddingham, of the Bungaree, states that a heavy westerly gale was blowing outside; and it is supposed that a squall struck the schooner and capsized her.—*Newcastle Pilot*, August 8.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 9.—Stranger, schooner, Brown, from Melbourne, with 80 tons potatoes.
August 9.—Suffolk, barque, Yarnall, from Melbourne.
August 9.—Bravo, schooner, Lindsay, from Melbourne.
August 9.—Amy Robsart, Champion, from Maryborough.
August 9.—Catherine Jane, barque, Tyrell, from Melbourne, with 50 tons potatoes.
August 9.—Jane Spiers, barque, Roberts, from Melbourne.
August 9.—Alexandra, brig, Brabham, from Melbourne.
August 9.—Sylphide, barque, M'Arthur, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Corea, ship, Carr, from Adelaide, with 332 tons copper ore, 149 tons slag.
August 10.—Thomas and Henry, brig, Clark, from Dunedin. Passenger—Hon. C. Terry.
August 10.—Lord Ashley (s.s.), from Sydney.
August 10.—Trimula, barque, Jenkins, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Ann and Jane, barque, M'Donald, from Nelson.
August 10.—Michel Chevalier, French barque, Tetard, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Star of the Mersey, brig, Clough, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Clara Hargraves, barque, Duncan, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Elm Grove, barque, Laddra, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Koh-i-noor, barque, Postill, from Melbourne, with 261 tons potatoes.
August 10.—Australian Sovereign, barque, Berch, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Jennie Oswald, barque, Belle, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Cashmer, American ship, from Melbourne.
August 10.—Protege, brig, Wolfe, from Melbourne.
August 10.—King Oscar, barque, Whitmore, from Melbourne.
August 10.—George Shotten, barque, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

August 10.—Oberon, ship, Burgoyne, for Shanghai, with 1650 tons coal.
August 11.—Macedon (s.s.), Pain, for Melbourne via Sydney, with 600 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 9.—Clara, Ellen, Agnes, Dart, Urania, Scotia, Brilliant, Surprise, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 7.—Sarah Ann, Springbok, Eleanor, Isabella, Glenshee, Mary Frances, Edith, Haviland, William, Frances Henty, from Newcastle; Pilot, from Richmond River; Mary Ann, from Clarence River; Circe, Corsair, from Sydney; Grace Darling, from Shoalhaven; Ceres, from Mauritius.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

August 6.—Lady St. Aubyn, for Port Natal.

The brig Isabella, of this port, arrived at Port Louis, from Sydney, on the same day that the barque Ceres sailed.—*Argus*, August 8.

NEW CALEDONIA.

ARRIVALS.

July 25.—Loire, French transport, from France; Union, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

July 24.—Ceara, for Maryborough.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

July 30.—Byron, St. Marc, for Newcastle; Union, for Gladstone.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 9.—Maggie Leslie, from Rangoon; Penola (s.), from Adelaide; Dandenong (s.), from Sydney.
August 11.—Jane Spears, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

August 9.—Alexandra (s), for Adelaide; Claud Hamilton (s.), for New Zealand; Blackbird (s.), for Brisbane; Alexandra, Rachael Cohen, Catherine Moore, Craig Ellachie, for Newcastle; Elizabeth, for Ballina; Ellen, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

August 9.—Farningham; Exonia, from Newcastle.
August 10.—Craigforth, from China.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
August 11.	8.30 a.m.	NE.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	NE.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	NE.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—AUGUST 11.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—SE. Fine
Gilbert Town—SE. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Cloudy
Townsville—Calm. Fine
Bowen—SSW. Fine
Mackay—SE. Fine
Clermont—SE. Fine
Gladstone—Calm. Fine
Rockhampton—SE. Fine
Taroom—SE. Very fine
Cape Moreton—SE., strong
Brisbane—SSW. Fine
Toowoomba—SW. Fine
Warwick—SE. Fine.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	S., light. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	S., light. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	W., light. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Fine	W., light. Fine
Newcastle	NW. Fine, no sea	NE. Dull, no sea
Barrenjuee	NW., light. Fine	S., light. Fine
Windsor	Calm. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Sydney	W. Fine	NE. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine, no sea	NE. Fine, no sea
Wollongong	NW. Fine	NW. Dull
Kiama	W., light. Fine	NE. Fine
Jervis Bay	W., light. Fine	NW. Dull
Goulburn	Calm. Fine, frosty	Calm. Dull, cloudy
Braidwood	Calm. Fine, heavy frost	NW. Cloudy, like rain
Araluen	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Moruya	Calm. Fine, cloudy	NE. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Frosty, fine	Calm. Dull, cloudy
Bombala	Calm. Cloudy, frosty	Calm. Cloudy, cold
Cooma	Calm. Frosty, cold	N. Dull, like rain
Eden	SW. Fine	Calm. Like rain
Gabo Island	NNE. Cloudy, fine	NNE., light. Cloudy
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull, cloudy
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Overcast
Kiandra	Calm. Dull, frosty	Calm. Cloudy
Albury	N. Dull, cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Mount Victoria	W. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Bathurst	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Carcoar	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine, clear
Tambaroora	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Frosty	Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Deniliquin	Calm. Frosty, cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Hay	SW. Cloudy	W. Dull
Moulamein	Calm. Cloudy	NW., light. Fine
Balranald	SSW. Cloudy	Calm., Cloudy
Euston	Calm. Cloudy	SW., strong. Fine
Wentworth	NE. Fine	WSW. Fine, cloudy.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NEbyN., mod. Fine	30·331	54·8
Queenscliffe	N., mod. Overcast	30·34	53·
Cape Schank	W., fresh. Overcast	30·06	51·
Cape Otway	N., moderate. Gloomy	30·050	52·
Portland	NbyE., *fresh.* Dull	30·181	53·
Port Albert	N., light. Overcast	30·34	52·
S. AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	N. Overcast	30·100	51·
Adelaide	NE. Dull	29·996	54·
M'Donnell Bay	N. Dull		

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 22" East. 19th March, 1873.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

AUGUST 9, 1873. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·985	48·7	85	W.	8	0·3	10	0,00	10 0
P.M. 3	·960	51·2	94	SSW.	23	2.6	10		
9	30·097	52·0	85	SSW.	16	1·3	10		9·0
Mean ...	30·007	50·6	88·0		16	1·4	10·0		9·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, —

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 55·8 | Sun—maximum .... 80·0
Minimum .... 46·7 | Grass—minimum .... 40·8

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 132.0 at —.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., —.

Total rainfall from January 1 to August 11, 53·796 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 14 years for period January 1 to August 1, 39·619 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 14 years, 50·071 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only thirteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Least distance from East Coast in miles.	Height above sea, in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Aug. 11, 1873. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
CASSILIS ...	120		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	58·1	32·2	0
M'S'L'BROOK	68	475	—	—	—	Calm.	0 0	57·3	33·0	0
MUDGEE......	121	1506	—	—	—	Calm.	0 0	55·4	33·0	0
W. M'LAND.	18		—	—	—	W.	4·0	63·0	41·6	0·22
NEWCASTLE.	1	112	30·421	49·7	83	NW.	0·2	58·3	42·3	0
ORANGE	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	53·7	28·5	0
BATHURST...	96	2200	30·405	36·0	90	Calm.	0·0	59·5	27·0	0
WOODFORD..	50	2192	30·286	43·0	—	NW.	0·0	50·4	41·7	0
FORBES	176		—	50·0	—	Calm.	0·0	64·2	32·1	0
PARR'M'TTA.	16		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	67·8	35·9	0
SYDNEY	5	155	30·438	46·8	88	W.	0·2	57·1	43·5	0
WENTWO'TH	476		—	—	—	NE.	1·0	60·3	43·5	0
YOUNG	140		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	57·0	28·1	0
W'LONGONG.	0		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	58·9	43·7	0
GOULBURN...	54	2129	30·435	35·2	84	Calm.	0·0	60·6	26·1	0
WAGGA	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	55·9	37·1	0
C.ST.GEORGE	0	170	30·379	48·0	85	W.	1·0	55·2	45·6	0
QUEANB'Y'N.	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	38·2	38·1	0
DENILIQUIN.	287	410	30·418	47·0	85	Calm.	0·0	60·3	32·2	0
KIANDRA ...	86	4640	30·435	29 2	85	Calm.	0·0	57·7	11·6	0
COOMA	52	2637	—	—	—	E.	1·0	58·6	23·8	0
ALBURY	175	572	30·326	43·1	84	N.	1·0	60·4	27·3	0
EDEN	0	107	30·349	47·7	87	SW.	1·0	57·0	43·1	0

Frosty at Goulburn, Queanbeyan, Kiandra, and Cooma.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR AUGUST 12, 1873.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	6.44	5.26	First quarter	2nd
MOON	10.1 p.m.	9.1 a.m.	Full moon	8th
MERCURY	6.32 a.m.	5.37 p.m.	Last quarter	15th
VENUS	4. 5 a.m.	2.3 p.m.	New moon	23rd
MARS	10.52 a.m.	12.39 a.m.	First quarter	31st
JUPITER	7.46 a.m.	6.40 p.m.		
SATURN	3.38 p.m.	5.36 a.m.	Moon's age, 18·7 days.	

MOON.—Perigee, 9th; G. S. Declination, 6th; in Equator, 12th; G. N. Declination, 19th; in Equator, 24th; Apogee, 24th.
High water at Port Denison, a.m., 10h. 53m.; p.m., 11h. 13m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.

A BRANCH of this BANK was opened on the 1st instant, at Palmerston, in the Northern territory of South Australia, under the management of Mr. John Frew, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

GEORGE VERDON, Inspector.

Melbourne, 4th August, 1873.

HONOLULU SUGARS, GREAT UNRESERVED SALE, WEDNESDAY, August 13, at the City Mart. PORTION OF THE CARGO OF THE ROBERT COWAN, Just arrived, Finest yellows Medium counters. The trade are invited to inspect samples.

R. F. STUBBS and CO., Auctioneers.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for private SALE, balance of TEAS, ex Augusto Reimers and Rose of Australia; and SUGARS, ex Marquis of Argyle and Crested Wave.

LOUIS COHEN and CO., Auctioneers.

£12,000 IN SUMS for advance on Mortgage, at lowest rate, upon CITY, SUBURBAN, PASTORAL, or other properties. Procuration fee at and about 1 per cent. HENRY W. STATHAM, Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-street.

DR. J. CROFT'S celebrated EYE-WATER, to be had wholesale and retail, of R. LAMB, 23, Hunter-st.

THE AMERICAN RUBBER STAMP COMPANY. B. RITTENBERG, Agent, 85, York-street.

BAGS for Tin and Copper Ore, Flour, Pepper, and Sugar. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, George-st.

MOST LIBERAL CONCESSIONS in PRICES are now offered, in order to reduce present stock, before arrival of next season's goods. J. EXTON, 301, George-st.

RAGGED SCHOOLS. Collector, E. RAMSAY, Bank-chambers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SHARE LIST of the NEW TAMBAROORA GOLD MINING COMPANY not having been fully subscribed, the proposed venture is hereby withdrawn. The attention of the public is called to the liberal terms of the new prospectus. Those persons who have sent in applications accompanied by cheques for shares in the lately advertised Company may either take up the money value in the new shares or have their cheques returned.

THE LEADING FEATURES of the new prospectus are as follows:—

1. The capital is £3000 in 3000 shares of £1 each, to be fully paid up on application.
2. The proprietor, Isaac Peck, Esq., takes up 1500 shares, being one-half the mine, and of the remaining shares NEARLY TWO-THIRDS ARE SUBSCRIBED FOR.
3. THERE ARE NO PAID UP SHARES OR BONUSES OF ANY KIND.
4. The purchase money for the mine paid at public auction, viz., £1550, the debts of the old Tambaroora and Sydney Amalgamated G. M. and C. Co. limited (with the exception of the "1s. per share" loan), and the current expenses now being incurred at the mine, will be paid for out of the capital of the Company.
5. Quartz now being raised at the mine.

Applications for shares to be made not later than noon of Monday, August 18th, to

FRANK B. TREATT, 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

11th August, 1873.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1873.

THE notice which appeared recently in this journal respecting the investigation of the bottom of the sea is said to have exploded many old ideas, especially one which assumed that below a certain depth of ocean life could not exist. New instruments have enabled the explorer to carry his investigations to an enormous depth, to bring up from the deep sea unquestionable proof that creation has its representation there, though in new forms and strange organizations.

In 1861 the necessities of the telegraphic cable enterprise required a part to be raised for repairs between Sardinia and Algiers. It was found, on examination, that this cable, which had been sunk between 2000 and 3000 yards, was covered by living beings. This first opened the eyes of naturalists to the fact which till then they never suspected, and led to the employment of more effective instruments. Powerful machines were constructed, a drag was sent to the depths of the sea which enabled the investigators to reach the bed of ocean, and draw from it whatever it might encounter. Substances thus raised were scientifically examined; and by means of the thermometer the temperature of the deep sea became known. The United States, Sweden, and England extensively employed these inventions. The common interests of science united all these Governments in one generous rivalry; and a search was carried on in the neighbourhood of various countries with their mutual concurrence. The Royal Society gave active encouragement to this great undertaking; great, more by its results than by its cost. The Government of England co-operated by the grant of a vessel called the Lightning. The Lightning carried a donkey engine which worked the drag by which the various specimens were drawn up. The expedition was retarded by the tempestuous sea, there being few days on which the party could be employed. They raised substances, however, from the depths of 650 fathoms. They came to the conclusion that the sea was full of marine life and animals belonging to species unknown, and before supposed to have been extinct.

The Royal Society applied to the Government in 1869 for a vessel suitable for further investigation. As they did not require one to proceed more than four miles beyond the shore, it needed but little preparation and freight. Dr. CARPENTER received a regular appointment under the British Government, and was instructed to make inquiries on all questions connected with the deep sea. The Porcupine started from Woolwich to Galway, in Ireland. The examination was divided into three parts. The first commenced towards the end of May, and continued till July. The depths sounded were 1476 fathoms. A vast quantity of living beings was collected. The second examination was made by Professor THOMSON in the Bay of Biscay, and extended to 2345 fathoms, a depth nearly equal to the height of Mont Blanc. The mud drawn was extremely full of life. The weight of water was reckoned at three tons the square inch. Dr. CARPENTER directed the third search, which commenced in the middle of August, and continued to the 15th of September. The weather was favourable, and an active examination could be made in the temperature of the deep sea. A vessel called the Porcupine, charged with the trophies of science, returned to Belfast, and the results far exceeded anticipation.

In 1870 the Admiralty consented to a new set of explorations. It was divided into three branches. The first had to examine the bed of ocean between Falmouth and Gibraltar, the second was to search the basin from the Mediterranean between Gibraltar and Malta. The steam vessel quitted Falmouth on the 4th of July. On the 6th a vessel started towards the west, and attained that submarine slope which extends from the English Channel to the abysses of the Atlantic. Great was the booty obtained in this research. Many were the new contributions to science. The depths of a thousand and eleven hundred fathoms were examined; and there was reason to believe that in the Atlantic itself there was an enormous region filled with animal life. A new invention enabled the party to extend their investigation more perfectly; and to examine the different strata of ocean. By this apparatus they were enabled to distinguish in the Straits of Gibraltar the superficial water coming from the Atlantic from the deep waters flowing from the Mediterranean.

Connected with the examination of the depths of ocean are the various movements of science. The knowledge of the deep sea is increasing the safety of the electric cable, and even giving rise to speculations which seem to be partly on the eve of realization. The grand scheme at present is the connection of the English and French shores. Plans are already nearly complete to test the possibility of forming a highway sixty fathoms below the ship's pathway. The shore on either side is of the same nature, and is composed of disjointed masses of chalk. Paris and London are on the same geological basin. It is therefore proposed to establish the communication by solid land between the two countries. The distance between Dover and Calais is about 20 miles. Though it is but a short passage, it is much dreaded, and old captains who have made the tour of the world suffer sickness in crossing the Straits. At present an hour and twenty minutes when the sea is favourable, will make the distance. It is, however, still desirable to abolish it. The bed of the waters has been sounded. It is found that it contains a solid mass, exempt from flint. The greatest depth of water is about thirty fathoms, diminishing towards the coast. It is intended to pierce the tunnels at about thirty-three fathoms below the bed of the Straits, so that the pressure of the water shall not be more than half the solid earth. The sea will roll overhead, but there is no accident to fear. The Thames has been crossed by a tunnel which at present is a place of pleasure and amusement. The work of making the channel tunnel is calculated for six years. They are already making shafts on the English side. There is no difficulty in obtaining hands for the labour. The total expense of the work from Dover to Calais by an under-sea railway is estimated at about ten millions sterling. Such a proposition would have appeared ridiculous forty years ago. Since that the engineer has pierced the Isthmus of Suez and let in the waters of the Red Sea. He has made the tunnel of Mont Cenis beneath the Alps by an eight mile passage. He has crossed from the Atlantic to California over the Rocky Mountains, so as to travel at a rate quicker than by ocean. He has connected shore after shore by an electric cable, which renders time too brief for calculation. Who shall say, therefore, that a tunnel twenty miles through chalk, under the water, connecting two of the greatest countries in the world, shall not be among the things to be seen by the living generation, or that it will be the only achievement of a similar kind—perhaps of still grander proportions.

OUR readers will be glad to see that, after a long delay, the fund collected for the erection of the Prince Alfred Hospital is about to become practically available. The money having been out at interest has now accumulated to a sum amounting nearly to £25,000. The delay in its expenditure, though in some respects to be regretted, has not been without its advantages. A site has been secured, sufficiently ample in its dimensions, which will every year become more central, and which, from its proximity to the University, will be well adapted for a medical school.

But the question now arises in what way can the money best be laid out, and what are to be the relations of the new establishment to the old Infirmary. In discussing this question it is desirable to have an eye to the future as well as to the present, and to consider the new institution, not merely by itself, but in its relation to the other public institutions of the colony. It can hardly be said that another *general* hospital is urgently required. We do want some establishment for convalescent cases, and we also want some more satisfactory mode of dealing with chronic cases. But having in view the fact that the new hospital is to grow into the medical school of the colony, it would be obviously unsuitable to make it an establishment simply for cases of this kind. It is precisely the opposite kind of cases, namely, the acute and surgical ones, which are most useful for the purposes of a medical education. Moreover, convalescent and chronic cases do not require to be collected in a town; on the contrary, they are better treated out of town. Patients of those two classes both need comfortable quarters, good diet, and fresh air; in fact, good nursing more than medical treatment. These considerations seem to point to the fact that they should be provided for in some establishment sufficiently away from the city to be free from all its disadvantages, and yet sufficiently near to be accessible to medical visits and official inspection. Somewhere on the margin of the suburban circle would therefore be the most suitable position, and as access is most obtainable by being on the line of railway, somewhere between Homebush and Parramatta would answer very well. If in some such position there were established a home for convalescents and incurables, or, if it were more desirable, two contiguous detached establishments for the two classes, the town hospital would be at once relieved and accommodation would exist for persons who are at present refused admission to the Infirmary or discharged when in a really helpless and suffering condition. The present Infirmary is largely occupied with persons who are not properly located in a town hospital intended for merely medical treatment, while, at the same time, it is unequal to the task of receiving or retaining many who are proper subjects for nursing.

With a suburban establishment such as we have referred to, and a thoroughly efficient and first-class hospital in the University reserve, the existing Infirmary might be dispensed with. Nothing would be wanted at the north end of the town but a reception room for urgent cases, and for which provision might perhaps be made at the Immigration Barracks. It is therefore worthy of consideration whether it would not be wise at once to amalgamate the Infirmary with the proposed new hospital, the Government resuming the property and voting a sum equal to its estimated value towards the Prince Alfred Fund. That fund at present is not equal to the task of doing what is wanted. £25,000 will do something, but it will not build a model hospital for such a city as Sydney; but supplemented by a Government vote it would be equal to the present requirements.

If the Government were to resume the Infirmary building it could at once turn it to useful account, and make it worth all it would cost. The front part though old, and needing alteration to adapt it to modern hospital ideas, is, according to the architect's report, sufficiently substantial to stand for another fifty years, while the two wings are new buildings. With a very little interior alteration, the whole block could at once be adapted to the purpose of Government offices. For that purpose it is exactly in the right situation, adjoining the Houses of Parliament, and in the close vicinity of other Government buildings. It has been recently stated that the Government is in great want of additional public offices—so much so that every existing establishment is overcrowded, and something like twenty private houses are being rented above their real market value. To make the present Infirmary buildings available would at once relieve the pressure, and probably be a financial saving into the bargain.

Connected with the hospital question is that of the accommodation of the infirm and poor. At present we have three scattered establishments—one at Hyde Park, one near the railway station, and one at Liverpool. In the city itself nothing of the sort is really wanted beyond a receiving-house, while Liverpool is unnecessarily and inconveniently distant. If a suburban hospital were established, a Benevolent Asylum might be conveniently placed close to it, so that the whole could be readily under one medical and general supervision. Such a concentration would probably result in great economy, as well as increased efficiency.

In any case, whatever conclusion may be come to, it is clear that the subject of the charitable treatment of the sick and the poor should be considered comprehensively and as a whole, and not piecemeal. We are just now in a position in which we can do this to advantage, and the opportunity should not be thrown away.

SUPREME COURT.—Business, This Day.—Jury Court: Murphy v. Kennedy, Wearne v. Moore, Sleigh v. Marriott, Humphery v. Jenkins. Banco Court: Mitchell v. Vickery and another, part heard; Moore v. Morahan and others, Hackett v. Bennett. Purchase v. Johnston. In Equity, at 11 a.m., before his Honor the Primary Judge: Motions and petitions. Master's Office: At 11 a.m., Flood v. Monash and others, adjourned plaintiff's evidence.

DISTRICT COURT.—Causes for Tuesday, 12th August: Farrell v. Jackson, Farrell v. Labertouche, Briscoe v. Myers, Rice v. Smith, Queen v. Heavey, Haigh v. Bladen, Mackenzie v. Robinson, Mackenzie v. Aaron, Weblow v. Dougherty, Vaughan v. Collis, Laundry v. Ryan, Andrews v. Morrison, Mahomet v. Martin, M'Gowan v. Hirsch, Shine v. Scott, Gedo v. Cripps, Maxwell v. Forest, Maxwell v. Creely, Maxwell v. Mossman, Mulholland v. Thomas, same v. Thomas, same v. M'Neilly, same v. Hoddle, Wilkinson v. Kelsey, Billyard v. Mossman, Dolan v. Lane, Pollard v. Taylor, Reynolds v. Stewart, Russell v. Gaffney, Gordon v. Alexander, Stewart v. Mountcastle, Allen and another v. Taylor and others, Byrne v. Manley, Powell v. Borough of Waterloo, Dixon v. Service and another.

JURORS FINED.—The following jurymen were yesterday fined 40s. each by Mr. Justice Cheeke, at the Central Criminal Court, at Darlinghurst, for non-attendance:—Mr. John Brewster, J.P., of Double Bay; Mr. Samuel Bennett, of Kent-street, Sydney; Mr. James Matthew Banks, of Prince-street, Sydney; and Mr. John Binney, of Rushcutter Bay, merchant.

ATTENDANCE OF JURORS.—Great inconvenience was experienced at the Court of Gaol Delivery, Darlinghurst, yesterday afternoon, in consequence of the absence of several of the jurymen who had duly attended in the morning and answered to their names. Instead of presenting themselves, however, as they should have done, after the midday interval for refreshment, not less than twenty were away when a jury was called to try the case of the Queen versus Anderson. A *tales* was prayed for, to supply the deficiency; but that course of proceeding having been objected to (in consequence of the gravity of the charge preferred) the above case was ordered by his Honor to stand over until to-day. We have been requested to point out that this irregularity of attendance is productive of very great inconvenience, and to remind all jurymen summoned that any such absence renders them liable to a heavy fine.

SQUATTING ARBITRATION CASE.—An important "disputed boundaries" case between Mr. W. J. Russell, of Wallangra, the owner of Eena run, in the Gwydir district, and Mr. W. C. Hetherington, of West Maitland, the owner of Mandorvey Creek run, in the New England district, was decided on the 7th instant under a compulsory reference to arbitration, pursuant to the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861. The dispute related to an overlap of about twenty square miles of country near the junction of the M'Intyre and Severn rivers. For the last twenty-two years the country in question has been included in the descriptions of the runs of both claimants, each of whom have during that period been appraised and paid rent to the Crown in respect of the same land. The overlap was not discovered by the Crown Lands Department until recently owing to the runs not being in the same district. By the decision of the arbitrators the whole of the country in dispute has been awarded to Mr. Hetherington, and Mr. Russell has to pay the costs of the reference and award. The arbitrators were Mr. Thomas Cadell, of Potts Point, and Mr. James White, J.P., of Martindale. The umpire was Mr. George King, of O'Connell-street, but owing to the agreement of the arbitrators he was not called upon for a decision. The opposing claimants were respectively represented before the arbitrators by Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson as solicitors for Mr. Russell, and by Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain as solicitors for Mr. Hetherington.

RAILWAY EXTENSION INTO THE CITY.—Last evening a meeting of the inhabitants of Burwood was held at Mr. Kearney's Hotel, for the purpose of considering the propriety of urging the Government to extend the railway into the city, and to afford increased accommodation to the suburban residents. The attendance was rather limited. The Rev. Mr. Lumsdaine occupied the chair. The chairman having read the advertisement convening the meeting, Mr. T. B. Rolin moved the first resolution as follows:—"That this meeting is of opinion that it is desirable for the benefit of railway passengers that the railway should be carried into a more central position in Sydney." He said they all knew that this matter had been taken up very warmly by several suburbs nearer Sydney, and that various committees had been formed. He thought there could be but one opinion amongst those who travelled by the railway—that it was desirable that the line should be carried into a more central position,—into that part of the city where business was chiefly done. Now that the Government funds were plentiful, and as eventually such a thing must take place, they ought to press it upon the Government at once, when it could be done more cheaply than at some future time, and so that those who now travel might have the benefit of the extension. Those who now took season tickets would benefit in two ways by the proposed change. Taking a ticket by the year he supposed it cost them about 7d. a day to travel to Redfern, but if they travelled by the 'bus from the Redfern station into the city they had to pay 6d. in addition. If the line took them all the way they would see that they must all benefit pecuniarily. Then, again, it was very inconvenient to get into a crowded 'bus, and sometimes they had the further annoyance to find the 'bus too full, and they had to walk. In every important city and town where railways had been established in civilized communities one of the first objects that railway companies had kept in view was to carry the line to the point where it would be of the greatest convenience to the public; and he supposed that if our railway had been in the hands of some such company they would have found it to their advantage to bring it into Sydney. But being in the hands of a constantly changing Government they had treated the people as they pleased. He thought, however, that as the Government had assumed this paternal office, it was their duty really to do what was for the benefit of the people. Mr. Hebblewhite seconded the resolution, which was carried. Mr. W. Deane moved the second resolution as follows,—"That this meeting is also of opinion that greater facilities should be given to suburban residents by an increased number of trains during the day and evening." He said he would have preferred that the meeting should have confined itself to the one object of extending the railway into Sydney, so that the mind of the Government should not be diverted into two channels; but he supposed, for the sake of unity, they must follow in the footsteps of those who had started the movement elsewhere. There could be no doubt that if the railway were carried into Sydney, there would be more frequent trains, which would be of great advantage to the suburban residents. It would prevent a very peculiar state of things which existed in this colony, he supposed belonging to the antipodes, and of the same category as that of the cherry which was said to grow here with the stone outside—that of omnibuses running the railway off the line. He had found it more difficult to get from Sydney to Redfern—a distance of one mile—than from Redfern to Burwood—six miles further. Sometimes he found he was too late for the omnibuses, sometimes he had to stand in the streets waiting for them, until at last he had come to find that it was more expeditious, convenient, and comfortable to walk to his place of business from the Redfern station than to ride on the 'buses. Mr. J. Bubb seconded the resolution, which was then put and carried. Mr. S. Bennett proposed the next resolution,—"That the following gentlemen form the Burwood Committee, with power to add to their number, to co-operate with other committees with a view to bring these matters under the notice of the Government, and get such measures adopted as will secure these objects:—E. T. Penfold, R. Wynne, S. Bennett, H. T. Fox, J. R. Bubb, W. Deane, T. B. Rolin." Mr. Wilson seconded the resolution, which was unanimously agreed to. A vote of thanks to the reverend chairman terminated the proceedings.

AUSTRALIAN SCENERY.—Mr. Conrad Martens is an exemplification of the fact that special study gives special aptitude. He has devoted himself to the study of Nature—such aspects as she reveals to residents in these colonies—and has won her confidence. A more faithful follower in the Southern Hemisphere she has not, nor is there one perhaps whom she has more delighted to honour. We have never seen such close following of the characteristics of Australian landscape as Mr. Martens has displayed in a watercolour painting drawn to the order of the Hon. J. G. Francis, of Melbourne, and just finished. During one of the picnics given to the delegates in April last, a visit was made to Norton's Basin, on the Nepean, and Mr. Francis was so charmed with the scene that he commissioned Mr. Martens to execute the painting in question. The picture represents a cool silent pool guarded by tree-clothed acclivities. These extend from either side to the centre, where there is a break, revealing pools as cool—possibly a babbling stream, bounded by a solemn rock seen grey through the ascending vapour. The scene is simple though impressive, but it is the wonderful truth that we admire—the correctness of detail and expression—the catching and presentment of the subtle spirit of the scene—and the worth of these qualities in the work can be only fully realized by those who know something of the besetting difficulties.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—At the meeting of Tattersall's Club, held at Tattersall's Hotel last evening, the attendance was numerous. A great many sporting men from the sister colony were present. Business was not very brisk, but in consequence of its having been rumoured that Rose d'Amour had broken down at Richmond, a decided set was made against her, and 100's to 5 were freely offered about her for either the Hawkesbury Guineas or the A. J. C. Derby. For the first-named event the Sylvia colt was most in request, and 3 to 1 was taken and offered: and after him Speculation, Stirling, and Viva were most inquired for. For the Grand Handicap, Dugworth and The Prophet were firm at 2 to 1 and 4 to 1 respectively, and a good deal of money was taken about M'Callum Mohr up to 7 to 1. The Thorn, The Arrow, and Bridesmaid have been scratched for all their Hawkesbury engagements; and the Duke, Guess Markham, Reprieve, Zanco, Rose d'Amour, Endeavour, and Pumpkins have been withdrawn from the Metropolitan Stakes. Most of the horses that are to take part at the Hawkesbury meeting have arrived at Richmond, and those who intend to be present at the meeting are reminded that a special train has been advertised to leave Sydney for the course at 9.35 on each morning of the races.

TECHNICAL MILITARY SCHOOL.—An advertisement announces the formation of the second division of another preliminary class. The meeting for this purpose will take place this evening, at 7.30.

THE ANGORA GOAT.—"The name of Mr. Samuel Wilson," observes our Melbourne correspondent, "is as familiar to our colonists as that of Mr. Macarthur, of Camden, has been amongst yours." What Mr. Macarthur did for these colonies by the introduction of merino sheep, Mr. Wilson hopes to do for them, in some humble measure, by the breeding and rearing of Angora goats. That gentleman became possessed, some time back, of the bulk of the Angora goats introduced by the Acclimatisation Society of Victoria, and an account has just appeared in the Melbourne papers of the returns he has obtained from them. He has shorn the goats half-yearly, and those are the results:—First shearing, 61 head; average hair, 2 lbs. 6¼ ozs. Second shearing, 63 head; average, 1 lb. 6¼ ozs. Or an average of 3 lbs. 12½ ozs. of spout-washed mohair for the twelvemonth's clip. At the third half-yearly shearing the average weight of the fleece was 2 lbs. 9 oz., rather more it will be observed than the first. One buck giving a fleece worth 18s. 8d., and one doe a fleece worth 16s. 1d. Mr. Wilson is clearly of opinion that the average annual clip (that is to say the result of the two half-yearly clips) will exceed 4 lbs, and on this basis the comparison between the Angora goat and merino sheep is greatly in favour of the former, given in money value. One clip has been sold and realised 3s. 6d. per lb. all round in open market; and a 4 lb. fleece would therefore be worth 14s., whereas a merino fleece of spout washed wool, say of 3½ lbs. would only fetch 8s. 9d. at 2s. 6d. per lb. a somewhat high figure, and would thus leave 5s. 3d. as the difference between the value of the two. Then comes the management and relative increase of the two to be considered. The Angoras require more attention at lambing time than the merinoes, and have to be shorn twice a year, in spring and autumn, thus causing more handling and expense. Against this there is the larger increase of the Angora as compared with the merino to be set. Mr. Wilson's flock of Angoras has doubled itself by natural increase in two years, the time required for this process by merinoes being two and a half years. At this rate of increase Professor Strong calculates that the Louguernong flock will with proper care and attention, number about 460,000 in thirty years, and reach the large number of 7,000,000 in forty years. At present there is no perceptible difference between the hair produced in Victoria and that produced in Asia Minor. Whether ours will retain its pristine purity or not is yet to be decided.

PROMOTION OF MORALITY. We are requested to remind the gentlemen who met on Tuesday last that the adjourned meeting will be held at half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the Church Society's rooms. We understand that the committee have drawn up the rules and regulations which will be submitted this afternoon to the general meeting.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.—A communication has been received from the Hon. Secretary of the Thames Rifle Association in New Zealand, in which it is stated that an effort will be made to have that colony represented by 20 men at the forthcoming Intercolonial Match in Melbourne.

SUDDEN DEATH.—In the case of Mrs. Shaw, wife of a saddler on the Botany Road, who died suddenly on Sunday morning last from disease of the heart, the Coroner, considering that an inquest was unnecessary, gave an order for the interment of the body.

NARROW ESCAPE AND RESCUE.—An accident which might have terminated fatally occurred on Saturday night, on board the 12 o'clock boat from Sydney to Balmain. A gentleman standing near the edge of the steamer accidentally stepped overboard, and, not being able to swim, would inevitably have been drowned, had it not have been for the courageous conduct of Mr. M. Deloitte, of Snail's Bay, who jumped overboard and kept the drowning man afloat until assistance arrived. Mr. Deloitte was very much exhausted, and the gentleman saved was unconscious for some time, but eventually was resuscitated.—*Communicated.*

BRITISH AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH.—Number of telegrams transmitted through this company's cable from Port Darwin for the week ending Saturday, August 2nd, 1873:—Sent from the colonies: South Australia, 16; Victoria, 33; New South Wales, 26; Queensland, 2; Tasmania, 2: total, 79. Sent to the colonies: South Australia, 13; Victoria, 37; New South Wales, 30; Queensland, 5; Tasmania, 1; New Zealand, 4: total, 90. Total number of messages, 169.

IMMIGRATION TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The *Register* of the 4th instant observes:—A day or two ago we published a telegram from Sydney, notifying that Sir Charles Cowper had completed his arrangements in England for promoting emigration to New South Wales. The promptitude and energy which the Sydney Government and their Agent-General have shown in this matter contrasts most favourably with the conduct of the South Australian authorities. A very few months—at the outside five—have elapsed since the Parliament of the neighbouring colony passed a vote for the resumption of immigration upon the assisted principle. Grave doubts were expressed in many quarters as to whether such a system would be effective; but instead of allowing themselves to be swayed by these, the Ministry took immediate steps to put the matter to the test. Instructions were at once forwarded to Sir Charles Cowper, who with equal alacrity set about carrying them into effect. The last mail from Great Britain brought out encouraging reports as to the progress he was making, and now it appears he has secured and brought into proper working order all necessary appliances for selecting and forwarding emigrants. The issue of the operations thus vigorously entered upon by New South Wales will be watched with interest by all the colonies. Had her Government been sufficiently alive to their responsibilities South Australia would have taken the field weeks before *the older province*. Instead of bringing up the rear, as she must now be content to do, she might have had well-organised agencies at work distributing information respecting her resources and setting forth the special advantages offered by her to men of moderate means.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE PICNIC.—The annual picnic in connection with the Government Printing Office was held at Chowder Bay on Saturday last. The attendance, as on other occasions, was very large, the number present being somewhere about 500 persons. Unfortunately, however, the weather which threatened in the early part of the day (but to the picnicers gave hopes by an occasional gleam of sunshine), was not at all favourable, the rain coming down very heavy during the afternoon. Dancing despite this was kept up with great vigour up to the time of departure, and tended in a great measure to counteract this unpleasantness. At the dinner, which was furnished in Mr. Cripps's best style, the usual loyal and other toasts were proposed and responded to, the chair being occupied by Mr. Thomas Richards (the Government Printer), the vice-chair by Mr. Charles Potter (the Superintendent). The following is a list, to each of which due justice was done, the band following with appropriate airs: "The Queen" and "The Governor," by Mr. Richards, each drank with great demonstrations of loyalty. Mr. E. Dowling proposed "the Government Printer," and referred to the efficiency to which he had (with the assistance of the able officers under him) brought the Government press within the last fifteen years, and alluded to the success which had attended him in securing a better moral tone in the employés. Especial reference was made to several works which had been issued of late, and which for superiority of workmanship had been spoken highly of by the Press. Mr. Richards responded in an effective speech, expressing pleasure at again meeting his brother employés, of whose united and individual efforts, when a pressing emergency demanded, he had but one opinion. "The Superintendent" and "Our Guests," proposed by Mr. Lynch, was responded to by Mr. Charles Potter in very expressive terms—the latter toast being spoken to by Mr. Fraser (Clerk of the Peace) and Mr. Adams. Mr. Fraser in the course of his speech, stated that he believed the Government Printing Office had proved itself to be one of the most efficient under the Government, due it might be said, to the management of the Government Printer and the officers (Mr. Potter and others) under his immediate control. "The Committee," proposed by Mr. Adams, was responded to in a neat and telling speech, by Mr. Hollingworth. "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Charles Potter was responded to by Mr. D. Kelly. The company were landed safely at the Circular Quay shortly after 6 o'clock, three trips however being necessary to bring all home safely.

THE RICKARDS' ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Rickards, who on a recent visit to Sydney made for himself a very considerable reputation as a character singer, on Saturday evening last opened the Hall of the School of Arts for a series of concerts of a description which cannot fail to be deservedly popular. The hall has been fitted up with a small stage of quite sufficient size for all ordinary concert requirements; and this stage has been fronted by a very neat and tasty proscenium. Scenery has also been provided, so as to give effect where required to the characteristic entertainment represented in song. Last night the hall was well filled in all parts for the second evening's performance, and most certainly the various musical pieces were received with the greatest favour. Mr. Rickards has a wonderful versatility of facial acting—so much so that it was not until his voice was heard that the performance could be recognised. In his different songs he represented an ordinary well-to-do citizen, a country miller, an irate husband, a bashful young man, a broken-down tragedian of the Saddlers' Wells school, a swell of the period, a fond old father, a young Londoner of the lower class, and a most comical broken-hearted lover, in each of which there could be no mistake about the character; but, without exception, Browne the tragedian was as fine a piece of burlesque as could be witnessed. Not only the make-up, but the voice, the rant, the "No matter!" must have reminded everyone who heard it of something he or she had heard or seen before. Miss Carrie Rickards most ably seconds the proprietor in the pieces in which she bears a part. Mr. G. Taverner has a very fine, clear, and sweet voice, has evidently a good knowledge of music, and sings with unimpeachable correctness. He has about the best English tenor voice that we have heard in Sydney, and in every song he sang he was loudly applauded; and in speaking of applause we must not forget to mention that Mr. Rickards was occasionally so long and repeatedly encored that he had to come before the curtain several times, and at last to apologise for not singing again by reason of the length of the programme. Miss Lee, who sang in the place of Miss Rance prevented from appearing by illness, acquitted herself very favourably in the various pieces substituted for her in the place of those which were to have been executed by the absent lady. A very excellent band accompanied the singers, and played some popular music by way of overtures to the two parts into which the performance is divided.

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MELBOURNE FROZEN MEAT.—The following circular has been issued to the subscribers to Mr. Harrison's experiment:—In pursuance of the circular of 20th January, asking subscriptions towards defraying the expenditure required for making an experimental shipment to England of twenty tons fresh meat frozen by Mr. Harrison's process, and under his charge on the voyage, I have now to inform you, that the committee have received subscriptions amounting to £2787 10s., including yours of blank pounds. The committee have held eighteen meetings, but Mr. George Fairbairn has been absent from the colony since the beginning of April. In accordance with the programme of Mr. Harrison, approved of and adopted by the meeting held at Scott's Hotel on 17th January (when your committee were appointed to carry it out), your committee, on 18th March, entered into a written agreement with Mr. Harrison, under which he sailed to England, on 24th instant, in charge of 10,536 lbs. beef and 21,570 lbs. mutton, on board the ship Norfolk; for this Mr. Harrison is paid £500 and his passage out and home. The agreement further provides that, "should a company be formed to carry out the export of meat on Mr. Harrison's scheme, the money expended on this experiment to be a first charge on the company as preliminary expenses." Your committee then caused Mr. Harrison to make an experiment in the Exhibition Building to ascertain the waste of ice, under conditions as nearly as possible similar to those of a voyage to London. On 24th May your committee witnessed the result. The meat was found to be in all respects as sound as when the experiment commenced. Mr. Harrison reported the waste of ice to be less than his estimate of 17th January, and altogether satisfactory. Your committee thereupon authorised Mr. Harrison to obtain leave of absence from his appointment, and to make all arrangements necessary for his preparing and taking charge of a shipment to England. Several ships were examined, and the Norfolk was preferred by Mr. Harrison and by the committee. Tenders were called for and contracts entered into for supplying the iron tanks required by Mr. Harrison; the meat was purchased from Messrs. George Petty and Co. To afford Mr. Harrison every facility for carrying out his plans for regulating the temperature around the tanks of meat, your committee arranged for the exclusive use of a portion of the lower hold and between decks, and in order to utilise the space not required for the tanks of meat and their packing, &c., they purchased tallow and bark to an amount which will be ample to pay, in London, the freight on the whole shipment, and Mr. Harrison's return passage. Had they not done this, the committee would have had to pay freight in Melbourne. Your committee and secretary have throughout supplied Mr. Harrison with everything he deemed requisite, and have done everything in their power to provide those requirements at a fair and reasonable cost. On the shipment being completed, the secretary obtained the following letter from Mr. Harrison:—"22nd July, 1873. To the Frozen Meat Committee. Gentlemen,—I have to report that all the preparations for the safe conveyance of the shipment of frozen meat to London in the Norfolk have been satisfactorily completed. I have also the gratification to state that, throughout the time these preparations were in progress, I have received from the members of the committee, the agents of the vessel, and the officers of the ship, every assistance and encouragement I could desire, and that the voyage will be commenced with reasonable prospects of success.—JAMES HARRISON." Your committee have insured the shipment in the full amount expended on it, and will furnish you with a statement of accounts immediately after they receive account sales from London.

NORWAY OATS.—An Albury journal says:—A few weeks since, we called the attention of farmers engaged in cultivating oats to the great advantage derived from sowing the Norway variety, and we mentioned as a proof of the very prolific nature of this kind of oats the results that had followed a trial made by a farmer in the neighbourhood. The yield then alluded to has been, however, quite eclipsed by that recently obtained by Mr. Whiteman, of Meerwathn, who informs us that from 8 oz. of seed he got the extraordinary return of 46 lbs. of clean oats. Having carefully cleaned the sample, Mr. Whiteman has with it planted an acre of good land, and confidently anticipates a crop of one hundred bushels. For a hay crop the Norway oat is also about the best seed that can be procured, and will, doubtless, come into very general use, the yield being, in almost every instance, fully double that which follows the planting of any other variety.

THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN FOR AUSTRALIA.—The *Australasian* of Saturday says:—"We are informed that negotiations have at last been concluded with Mr. Grace for a visit of an 'All England Eleven,' under his management and captaincy, and that nothing further has to be arranged with regard to terms, except submitting the complete list of players. The gentlemen interested in the speculation have appointed one of their number—Mr. W. C. Biddle—as manager of the scheme, and their choice could not have fallen upon a more suitable or popular gentleman. Mr. Biddle was for several years honorary secretary and vice-president of the M.C.C., and he has always been one of our best supporters of the game, and this appointment guarantees an efficient and proper management of the business. It has been decided to extend the benefits to be derived from the visit of the Eleven to the various clubs who may be desirous of playing matches, by naming a certain sum per match, and leaving the entire control and management of the match in the hands of the local men. This will tend to increase the local interest, and will, it is hoped, be the means of placing the various clubs and grounds in an improved condition."

A PULLING MATCH BETWEEN TWO HORSES.—The *Clarence Examiner* states that a rather novel match took place at Copmanhurst last week between Mr. M. Rosch's bay horse Captain, and Mr. John M'Lauchlan's bald face mare, in order to test the pulling powers of the two animals, for which purpose a heavy log, which when sawn up weighed a ton, was selected. Captain was the first to be put to the test, and the noble animal in no way deceived his admirers, for when hooked on he walked off with the log over heavy ground eighty yards; the mare was then put on to the log but failed to move it an inch, and the owner of Captain was declared the winner of the stakes.

THE DARLING RIVER.—Under date 29th July, we (*Dubbo Dispatch*) learn from a correspondent that the inundation at Bourke was rapidly subsiding. Several persons have gone down the river in boats, as the road, unless far out back, was not travellable. The river, at the maximum this month, was one foot higher than the '70 flood, and two and a half feet lower than the flood of 1864. This is taken from a gauge on the bank of the river about fourteen miles above Louth, which still remains high and dry. There are 21,000 store sheep from Queensland near Louth (M'Intyre in charge), waiting to cross, for southern or Melbourne markets, via the Louth Road to Cobar and the Lachlan. The season on the Darling is very favourable for lambing and shearing.

HARD UPON THE POLICE FORCE.—At the Police Court, Wagga, on Tuesday (says the *Albury Banner*), a labourer named Davis, in giving evidence with reference to the charge of horse-stealing preferred against one Thomas Duce, mentioned among other things that he had seen the accused with the horses that were alleged to have been stolen. One bay horse in particular, Davis said he knew well to be the property of Mr. Babbington. The witness was asked if he had made any remark to Duce at the time with reference to this horse, and replied in the negative. Upon this, the Police Magistrate inquired why, if he knew the horse to be Babbington's, he had not made some inquiry as to how the animal came into prisoner's possession. Davis very naively answered that he did not care to ask Duce too many questions, lest he (Davis) "might be mistaken for a policeman." The reply caused considerable amusement in Court at the expense of the force; but the inspector of police who was conducting the prosecution proved equal to the occasion, and he assured the witness in a very decisive tone that there was not the slightest danger of the mistake he apprehended.

THE MISSING CARRIER.—The *Bathurst Times* of Saturday states that the adjourned inquest upon the human remains found at Vittoria, on the Orange Road, was resumed at Mr. Parker's, Vittoria Inn, on Thursday last, the prisoner, Henry Vincent Jarvis, being again before the Court in custody. The court was crowded with spectators. Some very important facts were elicited. A part of a sixpenny piece with a hole in it, found on the prisoner in Sydney by detective Elliott, was positively sworn to by a witness (John Parker) as one which he gave to the missing carrier, Muggeridge, six or seven weeks back, and according to a statement made by Jarvis to a railway guard, he (the prisoner) had £46 on him while journeying between Bathurst and the metropolis before his arrest. During the examination the prisoner maintained the same self-possessed demeanour he had exhibited on the first day, and more than that, he behaved in a manner which showed that he either could not, or would not realize his very grave position. If anything calculated to create the slightest amusement occurred, his laughter was louder than any body else's, and once, when Muggeridge's terrier dog came into the room, he called the little animal to him and commenced patting it on the back as though nothing unusual was the matter. Only once did he appear to lose his equanimity, and that was upon the broken sixpence being produced. He leant forward with a somewhat anxious look when it was handed in, but immediately that it was identified, he assumed his former careless attitude, and remained indifferent to the end. After the evidence had been taken the inquiry was adjourned till Tuesday next. The *Free Press* states that during the search for the remains of Muggeridge, which was made by the police in the neighbourhood of the Vittoria Hotel, Orange Road, one of the party discovered a double-barrel gun sticking out of a bush, where it had evidently lain for some time. The piece was an old one and was very rusty, the stock being bound up with strong cord. One of the barrels was loaded, but the other was empty, and the gun had evidently been planted in the bush. It will be in the recollection of our readers that a few months ago a man named Dooner, who was travelling with a panorama of the Franco-German war, was "stuck up" in the locality where the gun was found, and it is supposed that the shot fired at him was fired from the weapon just found. There are some private brands on the gun, which is now in the hands of the police.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Report for the week ending 11th August, 1873:—Admitted, 20 males, 17 females; total, 37. Discharged, 17 males, 7 females; total, 24. Died, 4 males, 5 females; total, 9. Remaining in house, 152 males, 81 females; total, 233. Subscriptions, &c., received, £38 7s.

WE are requested by Bradley, Newton, and Lamb to call attention to their important sale of Honolulu sugars, ex Robert Cowan, groceries, oilmen's stores; also, fencing wire, galvanized iron, hoop and bar ditto, paints, &c.; at their Auction Mart, O'Connell-street, this day, by auction, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

YASS.

MONDAY.

MR. Parkes was met two miles out of the town by the Mayor and Aldermen. The Ministers received numerous deputations. The Hon. J. Sutherland, the Hon. J. S. Farnell, and Mr. Whitton have been examining the railway main line route, and also Mr. Grundy's proposed lines, by Mr. Grundy's plans—one only partly marked, and the other, which Mr. Grundy finally recommended, not marked at all. It is nearly identical with one of Mr. Whitton's abandoned trial surveys. It is believed that it would be very costly. The Ministers' impressions of it are decidedly unfavourable. The Ministers are to be entertained at a banquet to-night. Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Farnell leave for Sydney, and Mr. Parkes for Young to-morrow.

BATHURST.

MONDAY.

The teams belonging to James Muggeridge, the missing carrier, were sold by public auction to-day, by the Messrs. Oakes. The twelve horses brought £376 and the total sum realised was over £433. The sale was authorised by the Curator of Intestate Estates.

GUNNEDAH.

MONDAY.

The Namoi and Mooki are again flooded, Maitland-street is partially submerged. Breeza Plains are covered with water. The mails arrived last night twelve hours late. The water is now falling slowly.

DENILIQUIN.

MONDAY.

At the Hay pastoral show the champion ram prize was awarded to Mr. Gilbert.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

It is reported that a coal seam six feet thick has been discovered on the Tarwir River, Gippsland.

An unfounded alarm of fire was raised at the Theatre Royal, on Saturday. caused a stampede, but fortunately the excitement soon subsided. There has been some good shooting at the intercolonial rifle competition.

Wallace was hanged this morning at Ballarat. He appeared to be indifferent to the end, and wished to make a speech if the rope were removed; but that was refused.

The barque Springbok was sold to-day for £550 to Messrs. Anderson and Mashall.

The Gippsland Steam Navigation Company have declared a dividend of 7s. 6d. per share.

Captain Archer, of the schooner Douglass, has mysteriously disappeared from Geelong. It is supposed that he is drowned.

The Rangitoto (s.), recently wrecked at Queen Charlotte's Sound, was insured in the following offices:—South Australia, Victoria, Southern, New Zealand, Adelaide, Derwent and Tamar, New South Wales, Sydney Marine, Mercantile Marine, Pacific, and Netherlands-India.

The cargo of the Ceres' sugars is over five thousand bags, which sold up to previous rates. Two thousand barrels Tennent's bottled sold at 12s.; price raised. Oats 5s. 2d.; maize, 4s. 9d. A shipment of Central Vineyard's brandy sold at close on 5s.

MELBOURNE CUP.

The following are the acceptances for the Melbourne Cup, not including those from Adelaide:—

	st.	lb.
Mr. T. J. Ryan's b h The Ace, 5 years	9	9
J. Crozier, jun.'s b h Hamlet, 5 years	9	7
R. Bloomfield's b h Dagworth, 5 years	9	4
G. Hill, jun.'s, br h Jav'lin, 5 years	9	4
G. Blake's ch h The Prophet, 5 years	8	11
D. Melhado's b h Patriarch, 4 years	8	4
H. Herbert's b h Priam, 5 years, by New Warrior—Poppet	8	2
J. Tait's b h The Arrow, 4 years	8	2
T. J. Ryan's br h Kingfisher, 6 years	8	1
——— ch h Lancer, 5 years	8	0
W. Pearson's bl m Contessa, 5 years	7	12
S. G. Bowler's b g Exile (late Lapdog) aged	7	12
W. Pearson's br m Dolphin, 5 years	7	11
E. Jellett's ch h King of Clubs, 4 years	7	11
J. Tait's b h M'Callum Mohr, 4 years	7	11
E. Gough's b g Cyclops, aged	7	10
J. Coldham's br h Early Morn, 6 years	7	9
E. De Mestre's b g Valentine, aged	7	9
——— b h Horatio, 4 years	7	8
S. P. Winter's b g Protos, 6 years, by Premier—Miss Crockford	7	7
A. Saqui's br h Misty Morn, aged	7	6
E. Gough's b g Index, aged, by Euston—Gazelle	7	4
W. Gerrard's b h Ace of Trumps, 5 years, by Ace of Clubs—Lubra	7	2
T. Ivory's ch h Julian Avenel, 5 years	7	0
R. Rouse's ch h Lord Lyon, 4 years	6	12
J. Thompson's b g Mentor, 5 years, by Lucifer—Eugenie	6	12
A. Saqui's b g Trew (late U. Z.), 5 years by Leonidas—Ranee	6	12
W. Johnstone's b c Don Juan, 4 years, by Lucifer—Levity	6	12
J. Coldham's b h Sunlight (late Sunshine), 4 years	6	10
C. S. King's b h Benjiroo, 5 years	6	10
R. Lane's b h Pertobe, 4 years	6	10
J. Thompson's br g Steeltrap, 6 years	6	10
P. Lewis's br h King Tom, 4 years	6	10
W. Filgate's b c Lapidist, 3 years	6	10
R. Rouse's ch m Nydia, 4 years	6	10
K. Brown's br g Victorian, aged, by Sir Hugh—Seventy-seven	6	10
P. J. Keighran's b g Brolga, 6 years	6	10
Waterman's ch g Eversley, 4 years, by Snowden	6	10
Hutchinson's b m My Lady, 6 years, by South Australian—Lady of the Lake	6	8
R. J. Hunter's ch h Lothair, 5 years	6	8
A. Chirnside's br g Fearnought, 4 years, by Panic—Saragossa	6	8
W. Brown's ch m Lady Athole, 4 years	6	8
J. Coldham's br h Dawn of Day, 6 years	6	8
A. Chirnside's b m Gironde, 5 years	6	7
J. Tait's b f Rose d'Amour, 3 years	6	7
C. S. King's ch g Imperial, 4 years	6	7
J. Arthur's b h Woollamia, 4 years	6	7
E. Jellett's b g Bismark, aged	6	7
J. Wilson's br f Dagmar, 3 years	6	4
G. Bennett's ch c Triton, 3 years, by Lucifer—Britannia	6	4
T. Ryan's ch c Benvolio, 3 years	6	4
K. Brown's g m Hinda, 6 years, by Sir Hugh—Sultana	6	3
E. K. Cox's bl g The King, 4 years, by Kingston	6	3
A. Chirnside's b c Sultan, 3 years, by Ladykirk—Marie Theresa	6	0
S. P. Winter's b c Goshawk, 3 years, by Warhawk—Golden Locks	6	0
R. Hume's ch c Castaway, 3 years, by Traducer—Mermaid	6	0
W. Brown's ch c Kettledrum, 3 years	6	0
J. S. Smith's b c Speculation, 3 years, by Kingston—Bessy Bedlam	6	0
P. Lewis's ch c Kinglike, 3 years	5	10
Sir H. Robinson's b c Fitz-Yattendon, 3 years, by Yattendon—Days of Old	5	9
Mr. J. Wilson's b f Seaspray, 3 years	5	8
J. Goulsdon's b g Gauntlet, 6 years, by Gauntlet or Red Gauntlet—Nelly Gray	5	8
A. Cornwell's b g Gratis, 5 years, by Yattendon—Blanche	5	7
E. Stevens's br m Starlight, 5 years, by Panic—Twilight	5	7

QUEENSCLIFFE.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—E. J. Spence, barque, from Newcastle.
SAILED.—Wressel Castle, barque, for Newcastle; and at 5.15, Wentworth (s.), for Sydney.

HOBART TOWN.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

MONDAY.

The Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent., and a bonus of 4s. per share—equal to 12 per cent. per annum.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY.

The Craigforth, with 1700 tons of tea, for Melbourne from China, called here yesterday for coal.

The Government have promised the Agricultural Society £1000 on condition that a like amount be raised by subscription.

Wheat unchanged. Country flour sold at £12 12s.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

THE following is the report of the directors to be presented to the members at a special meeting, to be held at the principal office of the society, at 2 o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, the 26th August, 1873.

This meeting has been called for the purpose of submitting to the members new by-laws for effecting certain changes in the business practice of the society, in the conditions of assurance, and in the method of dividing the profits among the members.

Reference has been made in previous reports to the necessity for these changes, and the members have been prepared for the present action. In their report to the fourth quinquennial meeting, held on the 28th July, 1869, your directors expressed the opinion that the provisions contained in the by-laws, regulating the distribution of surplus, did not apportion the profits equitably among the members; this conviction was based on the actuary's quinquennial report, dated 6th July, 1869, and they then announced their intention of proposing an alteration.

Subsequently the actuary undertook a thorough investigation into the actuarial usages and business practice of the society, and presented to your directors a very elaborate and exhaustive report, dated 15th November, 1871, in which important matters affecting the interests of the members and the welfare of the society were brought under review, accompanied by suggestions for reform. The comprehensive character of that report impressed your directors with the necessity for a general revision of the rules and regulations of the society, with the view of extending to the members as liberal conditions as were compatible with a well-regulated and soundly-constituted assurance office, concurrently with the initiation of an equitable system of distributing the profits.

The actuary recommended to your directors a method of dividing the profits which he considered would do greater justice to the individual interests of the members than the system that has hitherto been acted on, and at the same time be better adapted to the actual circumstances of the society. Your directors being fully impressed with the importance of this question, and anxious that the actuarial investigations of the society should be conducted upon the most approved principles and upon the safest data, resolved to submit the whole of Mr. Black's proposals to some of the most eminent actuaries in England, and to obtain their opinion on the various points referred to before recommending them for adoption. Mr. Black was accordingly instructed to proceed to England, and left Sydney on the 30th December, 1871, for that purpose.

Mr. Ralph Price Hardy, actuary of the London and Provincial Law Assurance Society, was associated with Mr. Black in the preparation of the case for opinion. With the advice of Professor Smith, who was then in London, the case was referred for the opinion of the President of the Institute of Actuaries (Robert Tucker, Esq., actuary of the Pelican Life Office, London), and two of the vice-presidents (Arthur Hutcheson Bailey, Esq., actuary of the London Assurance Corporation, London, and Thomas Bond Sprague, Esq., M.A., actuary of the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society, London.)

After careful consideration of the case for opinion and opinions thereon by the actuaries consulted, your directors have resolved to adopt the method of distribution proposed by their actuary, believing that it will do substantial justice as between the different classes of members and promote the prosperity of the society. This question has long been a source of much perplexity to the Board, and it is with great satisfaction that your directors are able to announce that the method proposed by Mr. Black has received confirmation from such eminent authorities as the actuaries who were consulted.

The other questions brought under notice of the Board in Mr. Black's report of 15th November, 1871, and upon which opinions were taken, relate to the bases and principles of valuation—the advisability or otherwise of an annual distribution of profits—the method of apportioning the expenses between the several branches—the granting of non-participating policies—the qualification of participating members—the interval or prospective bonuses to be allotted to members that die between periods of division—the options and terms to be allowed to members in commuting their bonuses—the maximum risk to be held by the society—the surrender values to be allowed to members—the amount to be advanced by way of loan upon the security of policies—the terms of membership and the conditions under which the interest of a member becomes forfeited—the scale of premiums to be charged for the several assurances granted by the society in future—the principle on which a guarantee fund should be maintained—the making good a deficiency which may be found in any branch; and as to the general practice of the society.

Mr. Black, in a further report to your directors, dated 8th May, has given an abstract of his special report on which the case for opinion was founded, and has likewise summarised the opinions of the actuaries consulted on the various points above-mentioned, and made a specific recommendation on each subject. That report has been adopted by your directors, and it forms the basis of the proceedings in which you are now asked to concur.

In proposing that the separate existence of the Endowment and Annuity branches should be put an end to and the branches consolidated, your directors have adopted Mr. Black's recommendation, which contemplates the distribution of the profits, if any, arising from interest on the valuation reserves among the existing members of these branches, in preference to the recommendation of the actuaries consulted which makes no distinction between existing members who have recognised claims to participate in the profits, and new members who will understand that they can only be admitted in future under non-participating tables. The fullest explanation of Mr. Black's proposal will be found in article 22 of his report of 8th May.

The by-laws have been re-arranged and adapted to meet the alterations proposed, and with a view to the future management of the society's affairs on broad general principles, and to admit of the exercise of a freer discretion on the part of the Board in matters of detail.

An important effect of the new regulations will be that every policy which has been in existence and unquestioned for five years, and the person assured under which has attained the age of thirty, will be indisputable except for the non-payment of the annual premium, and cannot be charged with any extra premium whatever. Your directors believe that under these new regulations the members will secure the amplest privileges which experience has shown to be safe and practicable, and that their adoption will place the society in the first rank of liberal assurance institutions.

The case for opinion and opinions thereon by the actuaries consulted, together with Mr. Black's report dated 8th May, are appended. Your directors resolved to place all the information they have themselves received at the disposal of the members, with the view of affording them an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the arguments used in support of the recommendations of which the Board has availed itself.

GEORGE KING, Chairman.

DROWNING IN THE CLARENCE RIVER.—On Monday night, 4th instant (the *Grafton Observer* states), one of the sugar punts, full of sugar cane, belonging to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, was sunk in the Clarence River, opposite Ulmarra, taking down with it a young man in charge by the name of James Sutton. It appears that the punt was being towed by one of the company's tugs, along the south side, on its way to the Southgate Mill, and in sheering across the river some accident, not ascertained, occurred, by which the loaded punt sank in about 28 feet of water, between Mr. M'Auley's and Mr. Blanch's. Some one on board the tug remarked that the punt was dragging heavily, and on looking over the side saw her sinking and Sutton struggling in the water. Before assistance could be rendered the whole disappeared. Search was made for the man as soon as possible. On Wednesday some of the company's men dived into the punt, and reported that the cane in her was undisturbed, but they could not find the body of the man.

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES DUTIES ACT.

THE following despatch, the *Hobart Town Mercury* states, was laid on the table of both Houses of the Tasmanian Legislature on July 30:—

"(Circular)—Tasmania.
"Downing-street, 13th June, 1873.

"Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you six copies of an Act intituled 'The Australian Colonies Duties Act 1873.'

"2. The telegram sent on February 11th, by desire of the representatives of the colonies assembled in conference in Sydney, expressed their earnest hope that her Majesty's Government would introduce, at as early a date as possible, the necessary measure for giving effect to the wish of the Conference—namely that those restrictions should be removed which precluded two or more colonies of the Australian group from entering into arrangements for the admission of articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of any part of Australia and New Zealand upon terms to which they might mutually agree.

"3. Her Majesty's Government, upon the receipt of this telegram, determined, after full consideration, to propose to Parliament a bill giving effect to this strongly and repeatedly expressed wish of the Australasian colonies; and Parliament having passed the bill, there would be no advantage in continuing the discussion of the questions raised in the correspondence which has taken place on this subject, and in which the general views of her Majesty's Government have been already fully explained.

"4. It will be perceived that the Act gives full power to each of the Australian colonies to make laws imposing or remitting duties, for the purpose of giving effect to an agreement, in respect of any article imported into it from any other colony to which the Act applies. It has been thought expedient that, subject to the proviso against differential duties, the powers given to the colonial Legislature should be extended to articles not the growth, produce, and manufacture of Australia or New Zealand, in order to remove all doubts as to such arrangements as have already been made as to Border duties between Victoria and New South Wales, and also to enable a Customs union to be established between any two or more of the colonies to which the Act applies.

"5. You will be at liberty, in consequence of the passing of the Australian Colonies Duties Act, 1873, to assent to any bill imposing such differential duties as fall within its provisions, notwithstanding anything contained in the royal instructions, which will hereafter be modified in accordance with the new enactment.

"6. With respect to the bill passed by the Parliament of Tasmania in 1870, and reserved for the signification of her Majesty's pleasure, entitled 'The Intercolonial Free Trade Act, 1870,' I am advised that her Majesty's assent could not be given to this bill because it was passed at a time when the prohibition against such legislation contained in the Australian Colonies Government Act was still in force, and the recent Imperial Act does not repeal the prohibition against passing such bills *ab initio*, but only authorises the colonial Legislatures to pass such bills in future.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient humble servant,
"KIMBERLEY.

"Governor Du Cane."

The following is the Act:—

An Act to Amend the Law with respect to Customs Duties in the Australian Colonies. [26th May, 1873.]

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law with respect to Customs duties in the Australian colonies:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Australian Colonies Duties Act 1873."

2. In this Act the term "Australian Colonies" shall mean the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania.

The term "country" shall mean any country or place except Australian colonies, and the colony of New Zealand.

3. The Legislature of any one of the Australian colonies shall, for the purpose of carrying into effect any agreement between any two or more of the said colonies, or between any one or more of the said colonies and New Zealand, have full power from time to time to make laws with respect to the remission or imposition of duties upon the importation into such colony of any article the produce or manufacture of or imported from any other of the said colonies, or the produce or manufacture of or imported from New Zealand.

Provided always, that for the purposes aforesaid no new duty shall be imposed upon, and no existing duty shall be remitted as to, the importation into any of the Australian colonies of any article, the produce or manufacture of any particular country, which shall not be equally imposed upon, or remitted as to, the importation into such colony of the like article the produce or manufacture of any other country. Provided further, that no duties shall be levied upon articles imported into any of the Australian colonies for the supply of her Majesty's land or sea forces, nor shall any duty be levied or remitted contrary to, or at variance with, any treaty or treaties for the time being subsisting between her Majesty and any foreign Power.

FOUNDLING INSTITUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As the proposer of, and a member of the committee for the above, may I ask the favour of a small space in your paper.

I have received numberless letters on the subject, from ladies anxious to forward the work. I find that my object in proposing a foundling home is not generally understood. The great end I wish to arrive at is the reform of the many unfortunate girls who have no home to go to, whose friends (!) have turned them out—who, while guilty in one sense, are not yet beyond the power of reform. These *will not* go to a place where they have to meet a committee of gentlemen. For this I think they are to be respected. I believe that a foundling home, where the mothers could remain if they liked, will meet every case.

Some ladies have suggested boarding out the children. I fear that they have not given the subject the consideration it requires. To board out children in the city would only be to allow them to die a legal death: like flowers, they will not flourish in impure air. To place them with persons in the suburbs certainly would not answer; for how could I ask those who are so nobly willing to give time and money to this object to devote so large a portion of their time as would be required to overlook at all times and every day the parties entrusted with them? It would be simply impossible. If the ladies had to travel miles by train or 'bus, I know there are some who could not afford the expense. If some kind friend will give us two or more acres of land in a high, healthy situation, and a plain, inexpensive house is built, where the children can be well cared for and the mothers receive home comforts, with the love that is given to us as we extend it to others, it must be a great success, and save to the country those who are now worse than dead.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
E. B. PARNELL.

PRIVATE CHARITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your leading article of Saturday you called attention to the multiplication of our charitable institutions, and the desirability of some improved organization by which their resources might be economised, and their labours made productive of more certain and lasting good. You state that Boston has instituted a central office to collect information and otherwise to facilitate the working of its benevolent associations. Such an office would probably be of much service here, and I trust the idea will not be lost sight of. But I am sure that many will feel that at present there is something more urgent. We very much want a central office, under shrewd and judicious but, at the same time kind control, to which all applicants for private charity might be referred. Experience has abundantly shown that indiscriminate gifts bestowed on all who come to our doors do more harm than good; and yet it is also certain that if all are turned away we must occasionally deny help to the really deserving, and miss the chance of relieving distress which, with better knowledge, we would gladly do our small part to alleviate. Now it would be a great boon to myself, and I doubt not to many others also, if we could say to every applicant, "I cannot help you without ascertaining if your story be correct, and I cannot myself spare time to inquire into it; but if you will go to No. so-and-so, George-street (or wherever the place may be) you will get the aid you need, provided you are found to be deserving." This office should have the means of giving instant relief in urgent cases (not as a rule in money), and more substantial aid after due investigation.

The Home Visiting and Relief Society already performs this sort of function in the case of persons who have seen better days, and in this way has been the means of effecting great good. The Soup Kitchen and Night Refuge minister to the necessities of the poorest class, and at a very small expense relieve much distress; but between these two extremes, there is a benevolent agency wanted for the ordinary cases one meets with every day—the people who come to our doors (especially on rainy nights when our compassion is expected to be more active) asserting they have no food, and no place of shelter, and cannot find work. Their assertions may in most cases be false, but they may sometimes be true, and there ought to be a ready means of testing them.

I feel confident that such an office as I have indicated would be liberally supported by many who would gladly bear a part in helping the needy, if only they could do so without being imposed upon. And such a central office under wise management, might be made of incalculable value not only in the judicious distribution of bounty, but as an easily accessible place where information and advice might be obtained by those who are destitute, not because they are indolent or vicious, but because of their ignorance where to find openings for their labour.

No one can say there is a want of benevolence in Sydney; but it needs discriminating guidance, and I trust that in the better organization of public charities which it is to be hoped will flow from the labours of the Commission now prosecuting its inquiries, something of the kind I have now sketched out may be established among us.

J. SMITH.

University, August 11.

IT is stated in the *Printing Times* that the honour of knighthood is to be conferred on Mr. Charles Reed, M.P., the member for Hackney, to signalise the Queen's recent visit to Victoria Park. Mr. Reed is the senior partner of the well-known firm of Reed and Fox, type-founders.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	950	15	9
Wine (still)	65	18	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	14	15	0
Tobacco and snuff	180	17	6
Cigars	47	1	3
Tea	276	11	3
Coffee and chicory	21	16	6
Sugar (unrefined)	277	10	0
Opium	23	6	3
Rice	21	12	10
Dried fruits	143	2	4
Malt	50	0	0
Ad valorem duty	107	2	0
Specific duty	165	4	5
Duty on gold	0	15	9
Pilotage	75	16	8
Harbour and light dues	34	3	8
Harbour dues	18	10	0
Total	£2478	18	11

The Import market opened quietly to-day, and no transactions are reported altering former quotations. Best flour is quoted at £15; wheat is nominal and the market stagnant.

The arrival of the steamer Craigforth, from China, with a cargo of new teas, is notified by telegram from Adelaide, at which port she called for coals. She sailed from Adelaide for Melbourne at 3 p.m., to-day, and is due in Sydney on Monday next.

In Saturday's money article, giving the export of tea from China to the colonies to date, the amount was stated at £7,500,000. It should have been 7,500,000 lbs.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench will sell by public auction to-morrow (Tuesday), at half-past 11 o'clock sharp, Windah station, in the Leichhardt district, Queensland, with 8100 sheep, cattle, &c.

Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb announce a sale to-morrow (Tuesday) of Honolulu sugars, groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.

Messrs. Scott and Co.'s Monthly Market Report and Price Current under date Mauritius, 24th June, states:—

There is now very little sugar of last crop remaining. On a few plantations the new crop has been commenced, and a small quantity of fine white sugar has arrived in town, but very few mills will be at work before the middle or end of July. Among those which have already begun are the two Constance estates, which make the finest quality of white sugar, and all that they can make down to the end of June has been bought for Australia to assort with sugars of last crop. The price paid is 8.50 dollars per 100 lbs., but a considerable decline may be looked for as soon as supplies come in more freely. No yellow sugar of the new crop has yet come forward, and it is not likely that it will be possible to make up an assorted cargo for Australia until towards the end of July. Grey sugars are also likely to be scarce until then.

In the Stock and Share market there is little to report. On 'Change sales of Joint Stock Bank are reported at £12 15s.; City Bank, £10 7s. 6d.; New South Wales, £48 to £47 10s.; New Zealand, £17 2s. 6d. to £17 5s. and £17; Sydney Fire, 59s. 6d.; New South Wales debentures (inter.), £105; four per cents., £95.

MINING.

MONDAY EVENING.

A REPORT of the Peak Downs Copper Mining Company for the past twelve months has been printed for circulation amongst the shareholders prior to the adjourned half-yearly meeting, which is to be held on Wednesday.

The share market has opened flatly, and only a limited business has been done. Rapps changed hands at 3s. 6d., 3s. 9d., closing at 3s. 3d.; Hustler's Tribute, 45; and New North Clunes at £64. In copper, sales of Peak Downs are reported at 14s. 6d., 14s. 9d., 15s., 15s. 3d., to 15s. 6d.; and Mount Perry 16s. ex div.

The first half-yearly general meeting of the Great Southern Gold Sluicing Co., Tumberumba Creek, was held this morning, at the company's offices, 326, George-street. The directors' report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. The prospects of the company are very satisfactory. Messrs. J. Dawson and J. Woods were elected directors.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold 393 bags tin ore with the following result:—73 per cent. assay, £67 10s. per ton; 72·9 per cent., £68; 71·2 per cent. £66 15s.; 70·9 per cent., £66 5s.; and 44·6 per cent. to 55 per cent., £24 to £32 15s. per ton.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin also made the following sales of tin ore:—68 per cent. assay, £61 15s.; 67 ditto, £58; 72·7 ditto, £69 1s. 3d; 67·2 ditto, £58; 58·5 ditto, £50; 65·8 ditto, £57 10s.; 54·7 ditto, £40 10s. Also 81 bags at £58, 3 bags at £11, and 1 ditto at £26 per ton.

Melhado and Curtis report the following yields from some of the Victorian mines for the week:—Band and Albion Consols 198 oz., New North Clunes 433 oz., Prince of Wales 140 oz.; Parks 160 oz. for fortnight.

In the report of the Armstrong G. M. Co., Hawkins Hill, 20 oz. was inadvertently printed 2 oz.

The manager of the Sideling G. M. Co. reports:—"The work is now fast drawing on to completion. The standards for fluming are now up on each of the gullies to be crossed,—in all about 417 feet fluming, besides 285 feet done at the Sideling, where there is about another 200 feet to do; then all fluming is done, excepting at the creek, which will take 240 feet. All the timber for the wheel is now prepared, the axle in the plummer blocks, and as soon as the remainder of the ironwork required arrives from Sydney, the wheel will then be completed without delay. The reef in the top tunnel is now 4 feet 6 inches of clean stone, with good prospects from the drillings, and one really good slate wall running E.N.E."

The mining manager of the Lion Reef G. M. Co., Solferino, reports under date the 1st instant, as follows:—"The contractors for sinking the main shaft will finish the 5 feet 6 inches about the middle of next week; I then intend letting a contract to cross-cut the reef. There is a change in the rock. At the bottom of the shaft the granite appears dying out, the stone is now more of a slate formation, which is a favourable indication for the deep ground. There are now 220 lbs. of specimen stones at the bank." On the 5th, he again writes:—"The contractors have completed their contract, and the shaft is now 150 feet perpendicular."

Sideling G. M. Co.—Manager reports:—"The work is now fast drawing on to completion. The standards for fluming are now up on each of the gullies to be crossed, in all about 417 feet fluming, besides 285 feet done at the sideling, where there is about another 200 feet to do, then all fluming is done excepting at the creek, which will take 240 feet. All the timber for the wheel is now prepared, the axle in the plummer blocks, and as soon as the remainder of the iron work required arrives from Sydney the wheel will then be completed without delay. The reef in the top tunnel is now 4 feet 6 inches of clean stone, with good prospects from the drillings, and one really good slate wall running E.N.E."

Mount Coora Copper Co.—The secretary reports the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Christoe, congratulating the directors on the successful result of the first smelting; and another from the mining manager, as follows:—"Ten tons coarse copper awaiting transit. Furnace working well."

The manager of the Adelong United G. M. Co. reports:—"On the 25th July, commenced blocking on the outside of lead, but on the 2nd of August, in consequence of the heavy rains falling were compelled to desist work, the ground not having sufficiently settled since starting to block. Three shifts were lost before work was resumed. The gold was this day retorted, yield being 278 oz. 12 dwts., the result of eleven days washing."

The mining manager of the Green Man Reef Prospecting Co., Wattle Flat, reports:—"13 tons of surface stone yielded 7 oz. retorted gold."

The manager of the Band of Hope G. M. Co. writes on the 6th instant:—"In compliance with your request, I have taken the distance and height of the veins from the entrance of the tunnel. The distance from the tunnel to the out-crop of the first vein is 462 feet, surface measurement; depth from that point to level of tunnel, 254 feet. The reefs at the distance sunk in the shafts show an underlay of 9 inches in the foot. Should the same underlay continue, we ought to cut the first vein in the tunnel, at a distance of 272 feet; and as we are now in 250 feet, that would make the distance yet to go 22 feet. From the first vein to the eastern boundary is 159 feet, which makes the total distance from mouth of tunnel to eastern boundary 621 feet. The perpendicular depth to the level of tunnel at eastern boundary is 293 feet, and in the shafts near the boundary the two back veins are 22 feet apart perpendicular. All the backs we have cut through in the tunnel show an underlay of fully one foot in one; but it is certain the first vein does not underlay so much as that, or we should have cut it with the tunnel at 208 feet. The last back showing in the face of the tunnel is more perpendicular, and it is probable the country close to the veins may be more perpendicular still; if so, the distance to go will be greater."

The mining manager of Rapp's G. M. Co. reports, under date the 9th August, as follows:—"Drove 5 feet in westerly drive since my last report; total length, 34 feet. This last 5 feet have been soft granite, and we are at present into slate, and expect to cut a vein 5 or 6 feet west. The drive north towards boundary is 5 feet; total length from shaft is 24 feet. No change since my last report."

The manager of the Australian G. M. Co., Prince Alfred Hill, under date the 9th instant, states:—"I am sorry under present prospects to have to say that I have knocked the men off until I get some money to pay what is owing them, rather than go on incurring further liabilities."

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PRICES CURRENT, AUGUST 11.

SHARES.	Quotations. Buyers.	Quotations. Sellers.	Business done.
BANKS.			
Australian Joint Stock	12⅞	13	12¾
City	10¼	10⅜	10⅜
Commercial	78	80	
New South Wales	47⅝	48¼	47 10s, 48
New Zealand	16⅞	17¼	17⅛, 17¼, 17
Union	45	47	......
Queensland National	...	4	......
STEAM.			
Australasian	18¼	18½	......
Clarence and Richmond	30s	40s	......
Ditto, pref. (10 per cent.)	9½	11	......
Clarence and New England	...	5	......
Hunter River	13	13½	......
Illawarra	4⅜	4¼	......
INSURANCE.			
General	...	35s	......
N. S. W. Marine	...	25s	......
Pacific	...	20s	......
Sydney Fire	59s	60s	59s 6d
Sydney Marine	...	9s	......
United	...	...	......
Australian Gas-light Co.	15½	16½	......
Ditto New Shares ... (£8 paid)	12	...	......
DEBENTURES.			
New South Wales	...	108½	108½, 105
Ditto Interminable	...	...	......
Queensland (4 per cent.)	...	95	......
Ditto Treasury Bills	...	...	......
New Zealand ditto	...	...	......
City of Sydney	...	...	......
N. S. W. Funded Stock	...	95	95
MINING.			
Bulli Coal	14½	...	......
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	...	...	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	...	26s 6d	......
Wallsend Coal	14	14½	......
Waratah Coal	13½	12½	......
Boolboonda Copper	...	...	......
Cobar	...	35s	......
S. Cobar	5s	7s	......
Cowflat	13s	15s	......
Drummond	1s 3d	2s 6d	......
Edina	...	3s	......
Mount Perry	16s	17s	16s ex. div.
Normanby	4s	5s 6d	......
Peak Downs	14s 3d	15s 3d	14/6, 14/9, 15/, 15/3, 15/6
Peelwood	...	17s 6d	
Phœnix	...	15s	......
Western Peak Downs	1s	2s 3d	......
Wolca	...	5s	......
Brown's	...	...	......
Beyers and Holtermann's	...	10s	......
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	...	10s	......
Cock, Atwood, and Dwyer's	...	17s 6d	......
Daisspring	2s 3d	3s	......
Eisenstaedter's Royal Standard	...	11s	......
Fischer and Beard	...	18s	......
Grenfell Consols	8s 6d	10s	......
Hickson, Creighton, and Beard	...	10s	......
Jeffree and Gillard	...	10s	......
Jeffrey's Rose of England	...	10s	......
Johnson's	...	12s 6d	......
Krohmann's	...	17s 6d	......
Matthewson's Shakespeare	...	12s	......
Monte Christo	...	10s	......
Oxon's	...	5s	......
Paxton's	...	5s	......
Rampant Lion	...	10s	......
Rapp and Co.	3s	4s	3/6, 3/9, 3/3
Rawsthorne	...	11s	......
Star of Peace	...	16s	......
Williams	...	12s 6d	......
Band & Albion Consols (Ballarat)	...	30s	......
Hustler's Great Extended	...	6½	......
Ditto Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)	47s	49s	45s
New North Clunes (Ballarat)	64	...	64
Tookey (New Zealand)	...	25	......
Blue Mountain Tin	...	...	......
Champion	...	...	......
Elsmore	...	...	......
Karauia	...	...	......
Maryland Ruby	...	...	......
Mount Mitchell	...	...	......
Newstead	...	...	......
Pioneer	...	...	......
Queensland	...	...	......
Ruby	...	...	......
Ruby Creek	...	...	......
Sydney	...	...	......

NOTE.—Business Done.—This column contains brokers' transactions after 1 p.m. on the previous day down to the hour of meeting, and are taken in the order reported by the several brokers without reference to the course of the market.

The columns of Quotations shows the buying and selling prices of stocks and shares at the hour of meeting.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK REPORTS.

[RICHARD GIBSON AND CO.]

Melbourne, August 6, 1873.

FAT CATTLE.—1280 entered, about 700 of which were sold to-day. The market opened very dull, a fall of fully 10s per head being noticeable at the opening sales; but, later in the day, a better tone prevailed, and within a shade of last week's currencies was obtained. Our sales were—139 cows and bullocks for Messrs. Sadleir and Brooke, Bingarra station, Paroo River, at an average of £9 12s for bullocks and £8 for cows; 10 ditto for Mr. E. Crooke, Holey Plains, Gippsland, at £11 1s; also, 2 extra prime shorthorn bullocks, bred by Mr. James Tweddle, Green Park, Gisborne, of the Butterfly strain of blood. These animals were greatly admired by breeders as well as the trade, and, notwithstanding their being only 3 years old, they made the top figure of the day by about £3 per head, viz., £15 5s; these are the only bullocks of Mr. Tweddle's own breeding ever sold in this market of that strain. To-morrow we will offer 110 bullocks of the favourite FF brand for Mr. W. Robertson, of Colac.

Fat Calves.—Larger supply than usual forward, and prices receded from 5s to 7s 6d per head. We sold 17 for the Hon. W. J. T. Clarke, Bald Hill; 10 for Mr. E. Crinnigan, Melton; and 9 for Messrs. Campbell, Richards, and others, at from 26s to 63s.

Fat Sheep.—17,200 yarded, principally good to prime quality from north of the Murray, and although the preservers purchased to a larger extent than usual, sales ruled throughout at a reduction of fully 1s per head on last week's currencies. We quote:—Best wethers, with good skins, at from 17s to 18s; good ditto, from 15s to 16s; best ewes, from 9s 6d to 12s. We have sold—3013 wethers good quality, medium weights, on account of Messrs. John Bell and Co., from Merungle Station, at 15s.

Fat Lambs.—Supply limited and prices almost nominal, a few of this season's drop were shown, and sold at 11s.

Store Stock.—Cattle continue very scarce, and full rates are readily obtained for good lots of suitable ages. Breeding sheep are also inquired for after shearing, but the prices asked by holders prevent buyers operating freely. Quotations unaltered.

Pure Stock.—We have to report having sold another of Mr. Richard Morton's Mount Derrimut shorthorns, viz., "7th Duke of Derrimut," calved July 6, 1872, by "Duke of Brunswick" (25,937), dam "Roan Summerton's Duchess," by "Frederick's Cadet" (19,785), &c., &c., to Messrs. Travers and Gibson, of Malvern Downs Station, Queensland, for the sum of £350.

[RYAN AND HAMMOND.]

Melbourne, August 6th, 1873.

Fat Cattle.—1282 for the week, of which 750 passed the hammer to-day, being principally of middling to useful quality, not many prime being forward. There was a fall in rates of about 5s per head upon best qualities, and about 16s per head upon inferior descriptions. We quote—Good and prime bullocks, £10 5s to £11 5s; choice pens and single beasts, to £13; medium bullocks, £8 10s to £9 5s; inferior, £6 to £7 10s. Very few cows forward, and these sold at proportionate rates. We sold 70 bullocks from Mewburn Park, Gipps Land, to £11 17s 6d, averaging £10 6s 8d; 20 for Mr. Bence, to £8 5s, averaging £7 13s 6d; 10 for Mr. W. Cherry, and some odd lots, at full market rates. Many of the trade held off for to-morrow's sales, and upon the whole the market was a dull one.

Fat Calves.—Only 78 penned, and, as has been the case for some weeks past, anything like good quality sold well. We sold a draft for Mr. R. Cherry, Seaford, at £3 7s; and a lot for Mr. W. Cherry, Kororoit Park, at £2 12s 6d.

Fat Sheep.—17,200 penned for the week's supply, nearly all good to prime quality, being upon the whole by far the best show of sheep seen in this market for a long time past, this, together with the late fall in the price of skins, caused a very dull and dragging sale at a fall upon best qualities of 1s 6d to 2s per head, and as much as 2s to 2s 6d upon other qualities. We quote—Best heavy crossbreds, 22s to 24s; good merino wethers, 14s to 15s 6d; one or two lots of extra prime quality and heavily woolled, 16s to 17s; about 500 going, 18s; good ewes (very few in), 11s to 12s. We have sold—2864 wethers, from Riverina, from 13s to 13s 6d; and 250 from Sunbury, at from 10s 9d to 11s 3d; the meat companies took 3534, country buyers 1466, trade 12,200.

Fat Lambs.—Only 153 forward for the week, and little demand, best made to 12s, others, 8s to 10s.

Store Cattle.—Store bullocks of fattening ages much sought for, and no supply. Good bullocks, 3 to 6 years, worth £5 10s to £5 12s 6d; good cows, £3 15s to £4 10s.

Store Sheep.—Good 6 and 8 tooth wethers in Riverina, 9s to 10s; young breeding ewes in lamb, 12s to 14s. We sold—2009 aged ewes, in Riverina, for Messrs. Desvœux and Cogle, at 11s.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, Corn, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood.
H. L. DUNN.—At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets, at 11, American Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Palliasses, Mattresses, Goodwill, &c.; at his Rooms, at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Woollens, Calicoes, Flannels, Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Honolulu Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, Tasmanian Hops, Jams, Fancy Soap, Nails, Hoop Iron, Paints, Glass, &c.
L. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chairs, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Perfumery, Household Furniture, &c.
R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars, Flour; at the Market Wharf, at 3, Timber.
WOOLLER.—At the Horse Repository, Horses, Carts, &c.
F. FAHEY AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Mining Shares.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Windah Station, Queensland, with Sheep and Cattle.
N. W. RAVEN.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood; at 12, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At No. 8, Hunter-street, at 2, Office Furniture, Gasfittings, Bedstead, &c.
MOSES AND HOPKINS.—At the Railway Station, at 9, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, Wood; at Dog and Duck, at 2, Carcasses Beef and Mutton.
GIBSON.—At 64, Hunter-street, Horses, Buggies, Carts, &c.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—ADV.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

M O N E Y.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

M O N E Y. MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY

98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.

☞ GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.

ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

M O N E Y. MUTUUM LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY. Offices—42, Hunter-street.
Capital, £75,000.
Sums from £10 to £10,000 lent from 5 per cent.

The above Society has been established for negotiating Loans, Discounts, &c., on a new and liberal principle to parties requiring money.

Advances made upon bills of sale of furniture (without possession), mortgages, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bonded certificates of merchandise, insurance and assurance policies, stocks, shares, personal or any other tangible security.

Legacies, bequests, and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.

TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED.
NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.

All communications by letter attended to.

Advances made immediately on application, if approved of.

All transactions strictly confidential

Forms, and all information connected with this Society, can be obtained from the Manager, on application at the Office.

NEW ZEALAND 4 per cent. DEBENTURES.—Persons desirous of purchasing the above Securities at the limit of £90 10s for every £100, can secure the same on application at the Oriental Bank Corporation.
S. MURRAY, Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation, Sydney, 9th May, 1873.

£20,000 TO LEND, in sums to suit borrowers, at 6 per cent., and lower according to security.
THOMPSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

£8000 IN SUMS to LEND at 6 per cent. N. B. STENHOUSE, Hunter-street.

SHARES for SALE.—Mutual Fire, Peak Downs, Rapps, Paxtons, Carroll and Beards. BATE, 165, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Commercial Bank, Bank of New Zealand, Newcastle Wallsend Coal, Waratah Coal, and other SHARES.
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 1500 RAPPS SHARES, 2s. cash. Address Cash, Post Office.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

COMPLETE SUGAR MILL MACHINERY AND PLANT FOR SALE,
by Fletcher and Co., and Manlove, Elliott, and Co., capable of turning out two tons a day.

It is quite new, in first-class efficient working order, erected on the Macleay River, N. S. W., and is parted with solely on account of the proprietors relinquishing cultivation of sugar on the river. Apply
R. F. STUBBS and CO.

RATS, RATS.—Try our improved Rat Traps that will catch them. Eastway, Brothers, 425, George-street.

MICE, MICE.—Try our impoved Mouse Traps that will catch them. Eastway, Brothers, 425, George-st.

EVERY MAN his own Painter.—Paints, all colours, in tins, ready for use, 1s 6d per tin. 425, George-st.

BAR IRON.—For SALE, a large surplus stock of BAR IRON, cheap. P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

DYNAMITE.—Nobel's, genuine quality, with caps and fuse, at a reduced price. J. Macintosh, Pitt-st.

WIRE NAILS, Bolts and Nuts, Red Lead, patent Shot, Steel, at reduced prices. J. Macintosh, Pitt-st.

DEVOE'S and COMET KEROSENE OIL, 200 cases. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

D I A M O N D O I L,
112 and over FIRE TEST,
and guaranteed NON-EXPLOSIVE.

We call your attention to this oil, which we recommend for families, being as white as pure spring water, and perfectly free from smoke, smell, or odour issuing from common oils, and burns longer without trimming or crusting the wick than any other.

It is extensively used in Europe (under the brand of Oleophene), where it commands a higher price than any other. The same can unhesitatingly be said of this, the home market, where it has been largely used for mixing with other oils of inferior quality, and by well-known competitive Packers, for the purpose of establishing their brands.

Our DIAMOND BRAND is patented as a Trade Mark, and we, therefore, caution dealers against using the cans or cases for repacking inferior oils. We repeat our guarantee as to the quality, and we challenge comparison with any other oil, as we know the Diamond to be the best.
R. W. CAMERON and CO.,
23, South William-street,
New York.

For SALE by all dealers in the Australian and New Zealand colonies.

FOR SALE, a QUARTZ-CRUSHING PLANT of 16 stamps complete, manufactured by Mort's Engineering Company, and ready for delivery.
Apply DENIS EISENSTAEDTER, Lloyd's-chambers.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by R. Porter and Co., to land ex Kingsbridge. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

SUGAR-MANUFACTURING PLANT, capable of working off 50 or 60 acres of cane per season, complete, and in first-class condition, for SALE, at considerably less than cost—in fact, a dead bargain. Full particulars by inquiring for "Planter," between 8.30 and 9.30 a.m., at No. 7, Jamison-street, Sydney.

CHINESE FUNGUS.—43 bags.
G. THORNE, 90, Clarence-street.

TO ENGRAVERS.—Brass, Copper, and Music Plates and Embossing Presses on hand. Turner, Hunter-st.

4000 GUNNY BAGS, in or out of bond. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-st.

DATES.—Fresh DATES, in or out of bond, the only parcel. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-st.

SUGARS.—Prize Snowdrops, Primrose White Counters HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

SMALL MADAGASCAR SUGAR MATS.—HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

MARRIAN'S ALE, new brew, landing ex Tennyson S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street.

TO TOBACCONISTS.—Fine old Havanna-shape Manilas No. 2, £5 10s per 1000. E. Goodwin's, Turon Inn.

FOR SALE, Quicksilver, Swords, Black Pepper and White Pepper. F. G. Lender and Co., 3, Jamison-st.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

B R E A D S T U F F S.

The undersigned have always on hand the leading Town and Country Brands of ADELAIDE SUPERFINE FLOUR:—
HART'S
DUFFIELD'S
DUNN'S
MAGAREY'S.
Also,
COUNTRY BRANDS.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

V I N E G A R.—Superior to most of the imported vinegars can now be had at the Australian Vinegar Works, Wattle-street.
D. J. MONK.
Buyers of 1000 Gallons at a time allowed a liberal discount.

ST. UBES' SALT, first quality, in strong bags, £6 10s per ton. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

MELBOURNE AGENCIES.—Swallow and Ariell's celebrated Biscuits, George Bancroft and Co.'s Victorian Oatmeal, J. Kitchen and Son's Melbourne Moulds; Yellow, Mottled, Soft, and Toilet Soaps; R. Stewart's superior Jams, Dillon and Burrows' Confectionery, Jellies, Creams, Bonbons, and Pastilles. London Consignments: North Wilts and Cheshire Cheese, Currants, Eleme and Sultana Raisins, Muscatels, Figs, S. S. Almonds, Jordan Isinglass, Gelatine, Whiting, Colza Oil, Caustic Soda, Bird Seed, Paper Bags, Tea Paper, and Safety Matches. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

BROKEN BISCUIT for SALE, by H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

PRIME MESS BEEF and PORK—winter-cured. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE.—Hart's superfine, Bowman's seconds. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-st.

POTATOES. Potatoes, Circular Head.—The cheapest and best in Sydney. Moran, Market Wharf.

POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Prime samples now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

NEW TEAS, SEASON 1873-1874, per Steamship CRAIGFORTH.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME are advised by Mail of the charter of the Steamship CRAIGFORTH, by their friends Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, for their first cargo of New Teas direct from FOO CHOW to MELBOURNE and SYDNEY.

The CARGO will consist of the finest qualities of FIRST CROP Teas, and will be offered at auction immediately on arrival.

The STEAMER ARRIVED in ADELAIDE on the 10th instant, and is due here on MONDAY next, the 18th instant.

CAMDEN Pressed OATEN HAY, small bales for SALE. S. NUTTER, Caledonian Wharf, King-st.

POTATOES.—Superior sample Circular Head, now landing ex Escort. Henry Clarke, Victoria Wharf.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY. ETC.

GLOVES.—First choice Josephine, slightly spotted, 1s 11d and 2s 11d per pair. E. WAY, Pitt-street.

HOBSON AND WHITING.
4s 6d per pair, Hobson and Whiting's kid gloves
4s 6d per pair, Josephine kid gloves
4s 6d per pair, Jouvin's kid gloves
Black kid gloves (stitched) all colours, light choice delicate colours; drabs, darks, and medium shades; all embroidered backs.
THE PRETTIEST GIFT FOR A LADY
is 6 pairs Hobson and Whiting's French kid gloves, packed in an elegant scented sachet.
Ladies double button gloves all colours and sizes.
13, Hunter-street.

PORTMANTEAUS.—HOBSON and WHITING have the largest stock in the colony. Ladies' air-tight Cases, Hat Boxes, and every shape in Overland Trunks (solid leather), which will be sold at half English cost. 13, Hunter-street.

BLACK GLACE SILKS, first-class value Silks at 2s 11½d, worth 3s 9d
A parcel of Black Silks, about £400, to be cleared cheap. Decided bargains.
E. WAY, Draper,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

J. AND P. COATS' BEST SIX-CORD COTTON, for Hand or Machine sewing.

J. and P. COATS'
EXTRA MACHINE GLACE COTTON.

J. and P. COATS'
CROCHET OR TATTING COTTON,
is unsurpassed in quality.

In consequence of a report having been circulated that Messrs. J. and P. COATS had appointed agents in the colonies, they beg to state that they have NO AGENTS in Australia or New Zealand, and that their Sewing Cottons can be obtained through all the leading wholesale and Retail Warehousemen, &c., &c.
J. and P. COATS,
Paisley, Scotland.

TAILORING. TAILORING.
W. HOWES, of 88, King-street, invites the attention of his customers to inspect his large stock of very new and choice COATINGS of various makes; also West of England TROUSERINGS, Silk VESTINGS, &c., which will be made to order at the lowest possible prices, and no machine work.

Fashionable tweed suits, to order, from	£3 0 0
Tweed Galatea, to order, from	1 10 0
Black cloth suits, superior, £4 4s, £5 5s, and	6 6 0

Cloths and tweeds sold wholesale and retail, any lengths cut, at
HOWES', 88, King-street.

NORFOLK HOUSE.—Every Garment for Ladies', Children's, and Infants' wear. Quotation of prices in every Saturday's HERALD. HARPER and CO., 659, George-street, south of Liverpool-street, centre house.

KELK AND ALFORD, 415, George-street.

BARGAINS IN WINTER DRAPERY.
DRESSES, SHAWLS, JACKETS, CLOAKS,
SKIRTS, FURS, AND FANCY WOOL GOODS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
to make room for Spring Goods.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS ETC.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm in all kinds of cough.
Prepared only by SENIOR,
Chemist to his Excellency the Governor.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT is of a pure green colour. Sold in pots, 1s and 1s 6d. E. Row, Pitt-st.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR can only be obtained by the use of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL. It prevents the hair from falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. Price 3s 6d, 7s, 10s 6d (equal to four small), and 21s per bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Ask for ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a glass stopper instead of the cork as formerly. All with the cork are spurious imitations. This notice is deemed necessary, as the proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India, South America, and the colonies under their names.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
is obtained by the use of ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, which allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin, removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles and tan, and imparts a healthy and blooming appearance to the complexion and skin. During the heat and dust of summer especially, and in cases of sunburn and stings of insects, it is of the utmost use. Price 4s 6d and 8s 6d per bottle. Ask for ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, and see that their signature is in red ink on every bottle, as theirs is the only genuine.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH
are indispensable to personal attractions, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s 9d per box. Ask for "Rowland's Odonto," and see that their name is on the Government Stamp of every box.

ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE
never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in red or grey hair, whiskers, eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent brown or black, which colour remains so durable that neither washing nor perspiration can remove it. Price 4s, 7s 6d, and 10s 6d per bottle.

All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last seventy years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all chemists, perfumers, and bazaars throughout India, the Colonies, and South America.
A. ROWLAND and SON,
20 Hatton Garden, London, Proprietors.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
The TONIC ESSENCE of CHIRETTA and QUININE, for Weakness of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c.—This purely Vegetable Tonic, having been in use for many years, is now established as the safest and most efficacious medicine of its class ever offered to the public. Sold in bottles, 3s 6d and 6s each, and prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, &c., 532 and 531, George-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Low spirits usually depend on a torpid liver or disordered stomach. Both these are speedily rectified by Holloway's incomparable Pills. Without distress or inconvenience they give strength to the body and confer vigour and serenity on the mind. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all Druggists.

RANDERSON'S Honey BALSAM, for coughs, colds, influenza, &c.; 1s 6d and 2s 6d bottles. 413, George-st.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE, just received. W. J. BENTLEY, Chemist, Bathurst-street.

JUST received, CLARKE'S FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE. L. HARRIS, 89, South Head Road.

P O W E L L' S BALSAM OF ANISEED,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY
CURE OF A COUGH,
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT NETLEY.

"Wick, North-east Coast of Scotland,
"7th September, 1868.

"Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his LORDSHIP the EARL of CAITHNESS to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you, with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million.—Most respectfully yours,
"W. LINZELL, H.M.B.G. Netley.
"To Mr. Powell."

THIS EXTRAORDINARY COUGH MEDICINE has been established for nearly half a century, and its large and increasing sale throughout the United Kingdom and the Colonies proves it to be not only a favourite medicine with the public, but an article of necessity to those suffering from bronchial ailments.

Sold by all the wholesale medicine houses in Melbourne and Sydney; and retail by all respectable chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia and New Zealand. Prepared by
THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars-road, London.
ASK FOR "POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED."

IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Observe that the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine; and to IMITATE WHICH IS FELONY.

Its low price brings it within the reach of all classes.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each. All chemists and storekeepers.

FURNITURE ETC.

S E W I N G - M A C H I N E S.

The "LITTLE WILLCOX," twisted loop stitch, complete, with box	£2 15 0
The "UNIQUE," chain-stitch, complete, with box	3 5 0
The "DEFIANCE," lock-stitch, complete, with box	4 10 0
The "DEFIANCE," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	6 0 0
The "DOLLY VARDEN," lock-stritch, complete, on stand	6 6 0
The "FAVOURITE," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	6 6 0
The "LILY," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	7 7 0
The "GARDNER'S," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	8 8 0

Each machine guaranteed in perfect order, and trial given before purchase. Printed or personal instructions if required, gratis.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street,
Sole Agents for the Patentees.

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE LOCK STITCH SEWING-MACHINE,
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS,
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS REMARKABLY LOW PRICE, AND HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA,
PACKED COMPLETE, £4 10s.

THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN STITCH,
THE MOST PERFECT IN THE MARKET,
PACKED COMPLETE, £3.
TABLES AND TREADLES, WITH GUARD AND DRAWER,
£2.
SAMPLES, TESTIMONIALS, AND INSTRUCTION ON APPLICATION.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

IT is universally admitted that no SEWING-MACHINE has approached the silent working WHEELER and WILSON in rapidity of action, firmness, elasticity of stitch, perfect adaptation to every kind of work, easiness of comprehension to the learner, simplicity of construction, and amazing durability.

The numerous attempts to imitate it show the great popularity of the W. and W. Machine, and experience proves that the imitations in no way equal the genuine.
Over 1,000,000 in use,
And the sale is now nearly
200,000 a year.

CAUTION.—Unprincipled dealers clandestinely use the well-known name Wheeler and Wilson to palm a spurious imitation on a credulous public.

The New FAMILY FRIEND LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, £4 4s.!!!
LONG and CO., 237, George-street, Sole Agents.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

SIX THOUSAND FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA CAN TESTIFY THAT
WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE
is the only machine that can be thoroughly relied upon as suitable for every description of family work. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney. Price, £7 10s.

ALL KINDS OF GENUINE SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE.
SINGER'S, with NEW YORK TRADE MARK, £9
HOWES', none GENUINE without TRADE MARK, £9
WHEELER AND WILSON, from £7
All kinds of HAND MACHINES; 15 VARIETIES in stock. A machine in every family by our TIME PAYMENT system. INSTALMENTS taken from £1. Instruction gratis, at
TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, GEORGE-STREET.

S E W I N G - M A C H I N E S, 387, George-street, Sydney.
BARCLAY and CO. beg to notify that they have opened premises as above for the sale of all kinds of first-class Sewing-machines, hand and treadle.

Having secured the sole agency for several leading machines, and importing largely direct from factories, Barclay and Co. purpose selling their goods at prices which will compare favourably with other houses, and hope to merit and secure a share of support.

Sole Agents for Raymond's Canadian Machines.

N.B.—BARCLAY and CO. have purchased the business of Messrs. M'RICKARD, BROTHERS, 505, George-street, Sydney, including the sole Agency of B. P. Howe's celebrated machines, of which a good assortment on hand.

Repairs well and promptly executed. Extras and spare parts always in stock.

Branch Establishment — 505, George-street (late M'Rickard, Brothers).

Referring to the above, we thank the public for past liberal support, and solicit a continuance for our successors, whom we can confidently recommend.
M'RICKARD, BROTHERS.

GENERAL FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, 253, GEORGE-STREET.
E. ZUCCANI
has on hand a large variety of
WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD DRAWING-ROOM SUITES,
DINING AND LIBRARY SUITES
(in Oak, Mahogany, and Cedar),
GILT CHIMNEY AND PIER GLASSES, TOILET GLASSES, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
FLOORCLOTHS, CARPETS, ORNAMENTS, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR FURNISHING,
which he is selling at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for shipments daily expected.

WANTED to SELL to the Trade and Country Buyers, IRON BEDSTEADS and Children's Cots, a large assortment, at reduced prices; also, Hair, Pulu, and Fibre Mattresses and Bedding, of every description, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a first-class Walnutwood COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL handsome PIER-GLASSES and TOILET GLASSES, in great variety; low price.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL New and Second-hand CARPETS, all sizes; Oilcloth for rooms or passages; China Matting, all widths; Hearthrugs and Door Mats; reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED to SELL, to Country Buyers and Parties Furnishing, new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, Carpets, Oilcloth, China Matting, &c., &c. Twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000. Highest price given by
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
South Head Road.

TO TOURISTS, COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS, and others.—Wanted to SELL two first-class Leather Travelling TRUNKS (prize medal), suitable for lady and gentleman, fitted with various compartments, &c., &c., complete.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
South Head Road.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the following materials:—
Horsehair
Pulu
Flock
Cocoanut Fibre, &c.
Mattresses cleaned and remade by steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

BUILDING MATERIALS. ETC.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
TO PAINTERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

The undersigned wish to clear off one of the largest Stocks of Paints, Oils, and Colours in the colony
FOR CASH.

The following will be the prices during the present month:—
RAW and BOILED OILS, by the gallon, 4s 6d
Ditto ditto, in 5-gallon drums, original packages, 4s 9d
NOTE.—These oils are from the celebrated house of Blundell, Spence, and Co., and Hubbuck, London; and David Storer and Sons, Glasgow, and require no recommendation.
TURPENTINE, by the gallon, 7s
WHITE LEAD, from 32s to 40s per cwt.
VARNISHES, from 13s to 30s per gallon
DRY COLOURS equally cheap
PAPERHANGINGS, from 4d to 15s per roll
PLATE GLASS, all sizes
SHEET GLASS, 16 oz., 21 oz., 26 oz., and 32 oz., all sizes
MILL-ROLLED, STAINED, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS, all sizes.
JOHN MURPHY and SON,
Oil and Colour Merchants,
21 and 28, Parramatta-street.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.
First Brand "G anchor O." First quality.
Second Brand. "Eagle." Eagle quality.
The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

CEDAR, in log and board, prime quality. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS—very superior sample. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

HOBART TOWN SHINGLES, on SALE. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

PINE T. and G., Rough Boards, Flitches, and Logs. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

G. E. CRANE and SON, Importers of all kinds of Building Material, 21 and 23, New Pitt-street.

SLATES, 18 x 8 to 24 x 12, best Bangor and Port Madoc, at lowest rates. Crane and Son, New Pitt-st.

MARBLE Chimney-pieces and Register Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Tubing and Fitting. Cary, Railway Bdge.

BROKEN BRICKS to be had for carting away. T. FIELD and SONS, George-street.

CEDAR BOARDS on SALE, now landing ex Lismore. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

DAMP WALLS.—The only perfect and permanent cure is Westley's METALLATED DESIDERATUM; price 40s per 100 lbs., which will cover 1800 feet of wall. To be obtained at C. BATE and CO.'S, 165, Pitt-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, COTTAGE, 6 acres land; splendid position. Apply Marrickville Metal Quarry.

FOR SALE, CRAIGSTONE, the residence of the late Major Christie, situated at Pyrmont Point; contains 6 rooms and kitchen, large verandah, yard, bathing-house, &c., with water frontage. Apply Captain CHRISTIE.

FOR SALE or to LET, SOAP and CANDLE WORKS, Melbourne suburbs. Plant almost new, capable of making 20 tons weekly. Merison, 93, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.

COTTAGES for SALE, freehold. Apply 9, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—LILLINGSTONE, a handsome stone-built VILLA RESIDENCE and GROUNDS, Ocean-street, Woollahra—the residence and property of J. te Kloot, Esq.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, at a low price, Freehold Family Residence, known as WOODLAND BANK, at the junction of Piper Road and Moncur-street, Woollahra.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—Freehold Properties, George and William streets, Redfern, corner allotments, in good position.
An Allotment of Land situated near the intersection of George and Albert streets, having a frontage of 60 feet to George-street by 252 feet depth. Price low.
WILLIAM-STREET.—An Allotment, having 60 feet frontage to William-street, by 66 feet to Short-street; freehold.
WILLIAM-STREET.—Two Cottages, standing on an allotment 40 feet by 67 feet to Short-street. Rental of cottages, 14s a week.
GEORGE-STREET.—Two Cottages, having a frontage of 40 feet to George-street, by 74 feet to Short-street, realising 18s a week collectively.
Title—Redfern Estate.
ARTHUR CUBITT, Estate Agent, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, a FARM of 57 Acres, on the banks of the Manning River. For particulars apply to BLAKE and MACDONALD, Sussex-street.

A BARGAIN.—For Sale, Botany-st., Redfern, Cottage, 6 rooms, detached kitchen and servant's room, large yard, water laid on, &c.; freehold—title good; £260. H. R. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-street N.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

BOOT BUSINESS FOR SALE.—For SALE a first-class BOOT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, with Machinery and Plant complete, in one of the best country districts in the colony, doing a large wholesale and retail trade. No opposition within 200 miles; good prices obtainable. Principals only dealt with. Apply to
HILDER and ABIGAIL,
577, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.—For immediate DISPOSAL, a highly profitable Country BUSINESS; returns over £3000 per annum. Address Xtall, care of ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street. References for bona fides indispensable.

BOARDING-HOUSE BUSINESS for SALE; weekly net profits, £6. Gordon Braham, 87, King-street.

RESTAURANT for SALE, centrally situated, taking £10 weekly; a rare opportunity of securing a remunerative business; terms, easy. For full particulars, apply GORDON and BARHAM, 87, King-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE, privately, 20,000 prime Fat SHEEP, Teridgerie, Coonamble.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, privately, a large Block of magnificent Sugar-growing Land, Mackay district, Queensland
First-class Bulls and Rams, New South Wales
Several large Pastoral Properties, in New South Wales and Queensland
Store Cattle, Fat Sheep, and Breeding Ewes.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES and CARRIAGES for marriages, balls, evening parties, and other uses, can be had at the stables, Bligh-street, at any hour. Charges moderate.

HORSES.—Wanted to purchase 20 useful MARES and GELDINGS, broken to saddle and harness, 15 hands 2 inches and not over 7 years.
THOMAS DAWSON,
434, George-street.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

PAIR well-bred Bay buggy Horses, £35; Brown first-class buggy Cob, £12; Bay buggy Horse, 16 hands, £15; Chesnut stylish buggy and saddle Horse, £12; Pony, £6. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

EXPRESS Waggon, lamps, brake, and harness, £35; Tray Buggy and harness, £32; Dogcart, £12. Knight.

COVERED Buggy-Sociable, £35; double-seat Buggy, £35; Pagnel Cart, £12; Spring-cart, £12. KNIGHT.

DOUBLE Buggy Harness, £10; Buggy ditto, £3; Dogcart ditto, £3; Sidesaddle, £6; Saddles, £2. Knight.

LIGHT Hooded Family Phaeton, pair staunch Horses and Harness, price £85. GIBSON, Hunter-street.

HANDSOME pair Bay Carriage or Buggy Horses, light Sociable, and Harness, £90. GIBSON.

STOUT pair Horses, light American Waggonette and Harness, £65 the lot. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

STRONG Double-seated Hooded Buggy, in good order, £30. GIBSON'S Carriage Bazaar, 64, Hunter-st.

SHETLAND PONY, new Saddle and Bridle, £10; Pony Phaeton, carries 4, 30 guineas. GIBSON'S.

SADDLE and Harness Mare, 3 years, £4; Dogcart, £8 10s. Picton Arms, opposite Haymarket Clock.

HANDSOME well-bred buggy, saddle, or side-saddle HORSE, 5 years, 15.2. 8, South Head Road.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Hackney.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome bay gelding, thoroughly broken to saddle, and a good hack.

Horse, Abbott Buggy, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,
A grey gelding, with first-class single-seated hooded Abbott buggy and harness.

SALES daily at WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street, Horses, carts, &c.

GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street, sells THIS DAY, Horses, buggies, waggons, carts, harness, and saddlery.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime fat cattle, the noted JBO brand, and very superior.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. J. Christian and Co. to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
260 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from one of the best fattening stations on Liverpool Plains.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 13th instant, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, in lots, per special steamer, and fully 68 lbs.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, turnips, pumpkins, &c.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood.

Butchers. Butchers.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, August 14th, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at 12 o'clock,
Eighty (80) very prime fat lambs, from D. Morrice, Esq.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, pumpkins, potatoes, maize, 25 bags wheat.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood, all lengths.
At Depot, at 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, hondy, eggs, &c.

MOSES and HOPKINS will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS DAY, at 9,
Hay, straw, maize, potatoes, billet wood, &c.
At 2 o'clock, at the Dog and Duck Yards,
Carcase beef, mutton, &c.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c.
At 11 o'clock, 126 trucks billet wood.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 268, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, sundries and jewellery pledged with Mr. Clement C. Goold, of Parramatta-street, as previously advertised.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, August 25th, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Messrs. Brockstayne and Son, of Sydney and Continental Loan Office, King-street. Full particulars in future issue.

In the Estate of the late H. D. Cockburn.

At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

40 Cases American Chairs
Enamelled Tubular Bedsteads
4 x 6 by 6 x 6 Iron Bedsteads
Dining and other Tables
Safes, Chests of Drawers
Washstands, Toilet Tables
Palliasses, Mattresses; and also
Sundry Goods, whom it may concern.

H. L. DUNN has received instructions from the executrix of the late H. D. Cockburn to sell by auction,
The above; also the goodwill, &c., of the premises.
Terms, cash—No reserve.

On THURSDAY, August 14, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 1, Ina-terrace, Double Bay, the residence of Lady DOWLING.

Important Unreserved Sale of ELEGANT and USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, comprising
CHOICE CHINA Breakfast and Tea Services
HANDSOME DESSERT and DINNER Services
Richly-cut GLASSWARE
King's Pattern Electroplated Ware
ELEGANT GILT CLOCK and Glass Shade
MASSIVE MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD, and Dinner Waggon
Half-Cabinet Sewing-Machine, by Willcox and Gibbs
Choice Engravings
Elegant WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in blue and gold brocatelle, comprising Couch, 6 Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs, with loose holland covers
HANDSOME WALNUT CENTRE TABLE, Work Table, and Davenport
SUPERB WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by a favourite maker
Elegant WALNUT CHIFFONIERE, plate-glass back, and doors
Brussels Carpets, Hearthrugs
CARVED GILT PIER GLASS, Lustre, and Vases
Mahogany Sutherland Table
Ditto Hat Stand.
MASSIVE ROSEWOOD STATE BEDSTEAD, Spring Mattress, Hair and Cotton Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets
Handsome WARDROBE
PORTABLE and other Chests of Drawers
MARBLE SLAB WASHSTAND, Handsome Toilet Sets
Toilet Tables and Glasses
Linen Presses
Bedroom Carpets
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Lady DOWLING, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at her residence, Double Bay,
The whole of her household furniture, &c.
Terms at sale.

On VIEW on WEDNESDAY and Morning of Sale. Catalogues now ready.

Under Warrant of Rent.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, No. 3, Hunter-street,
Office furniture (nearly new), comprising tables, chairs, pigeon holes, bookstands, washstands, China and coir matting, gasfittings, chandalier, double iron bedstead, &c.

THURSDAY, 14th August.

Preliminary Notice.

To Ironmongers, Dealers, Country Storekeeper, and the Trade.

THE ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE
of
GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY
of
Mr. THOMAS WEARNE, Brickfield-hill.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Thomas Wearne (in consequence of his relinquishing the retail business) to sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 609, George-street, near the Haymarket, on THURSDAY, 14th August, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock-in-trade of ironmongery, &c.
Without reserve.
☞ Full particulars will be duly published.

WEDNESDAY, August 13, at 3 o'clock sharp.

CHIARINI'S CIRCUS.

To Parties about to build, Timber Merchants, Carpenters, Builders, Dealers, and others.
☞ An excellent opportunity now offers for the purchase of about
30,000 FEET OF TIMBER,
chiefly Kauri Pine, of various sizes,
which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, at the Haymarket, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at 3 o'clock,
The whole of the timber, bolts and nuts, ironwork, &c., of Chiarini's Amphitheatre.
N.B.—The building will be taken down and the timber laid out in lots suitable for all classes of purchasers.
Terms, cash—No reserve.

Under a Bill of Sale.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, at 290, 292, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 sharp,
A lot of furniture and useful household requisites.
Terms, cash.

Auction Sale at Moon's Auction Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at half-past 11 a.m.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, Furniture, pianofortes, harmoniums, E. P. ware, fancy goods, watches, clocks, jewellery, and sundries.

FANCY TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, August 12th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
J in diamond,
1 case, containing silk and fancy trimmings, gimps, ruches, bugle trimmings, &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Drapery, &c.

Under instructions from the H. R. N. S. N. Co.
On account and risk of whom it may concern.

TUESDAY, August 12th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
One case general drapery, shirts, slops, flannels, calicoes, dress stuffs, &c., &c.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Slops, &c.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, August 12th.
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, August 13th.

Just landed, ex recent arrivals.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, and TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock each day,
21 packages, comprising—
French merinoes, assorted colours
Blankets, flannels
Crimean flannels and shirtings
Gambroons, rough hollands
Scarlet flannels
Prints, blue dungaree
Men's white and regatta shirts
Byzantine and Scotch twill ditto
Shepherd and rob roy crimeans
Plain and twilled light-ground ditto
Men's and women's hosiery, in variety
Scarfs, ties, belts, braces, &c., &c.
No reserve. Terms, liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, August 13.

Ex recent arrivals from London.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock prompt,
13 cases containing men's cloth, duke, somerset, tweed, and witney hats, boys' and youths' strasburg caps, ready money, I. O. U., canadian, brighton, and yankee hats, boys' and men's cloth caps.
Terms, cash.

☞ Rose Head Wire Nails, all sizes and gauges.

THURSDAY next, 14th instant.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 12 o'clock,
210 kegs rose head wire nails, now landing, in splendid condition,
ex La Hogue.
Particulars in future issue.

PITH HATS. PITH HATS.

CHINA SILK.

Ex Mail Steamer Baroda, Renoldson, master, from China via Galle.

WEDNESDAY, August 13.

All more or less damaged by sea water, and on account of risk of the underwriters.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
G in diamond
4½—1 case, containing 50 pith hats (much)
5½—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto (much)
6½—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto (much)
7½—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto (much)
10½—1 ditto, ditto 12 pieces China silk (much)
1 ditto, ditto 5 pieces ditto ditto (slight)
PB & Co in diamond
1½—1 case, containing 50 pith hats (much)
3½—part case, ditto 33 ditto ditto (slight).
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

GENERAL DRAPERY, WOOLLENS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.
Just landed ex Surrey and other ships, for Unreserved Auction Sale, on
THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 14th and 15th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
62 packages new spring goods.

Particulars on Wednesday.

On TUESDAY, August 12th, at 11 o'clock,
At the Australian Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street,

To IRONMONGERS
STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS
SPECULATORS, and others.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

15 Tons HOOP IRON
10 Ditto BAR and ROD IRON
200 Boxes WIRE NAILS, assorted
10 Tons FENCING WIRE
22 Cases GALVANIZED IRON.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY August 12th, at 11 o'clock,
Hoop iron, bar and rod iron
Wire nails, fencing wire, galvanized iron, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Woolpacks, Three-bushel Bags.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales Christie's woolpacks
5 ditto three-bushel bags.

SARDINES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases sardines, just landed.
Terms at sale.

Moir's Oilmen's Stores.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
A small invoice Moir's goods—pickles, vinegar, &c.
Terms at sale.

Tasmanian Hops.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales Tasmanian hops.
Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1449444

HONOLULU SUGARS.

Portion of the shipment just arrived per Robert Cowan.
1170 Mats
139 Bags
30 Kegs,
from GOOD BROWNS to FINEST COUNTERS, including some of the best samples yet produced in Honolulu.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 12th August.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the bulk of the sugar at the Sale Rooms.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
A portion of the cargo of Honolulu sugars, just arrived per brig Robert Cowan, viz.:—
T—1058 mats sugar
TL—112 ditto ditto
N over KS over B—14 bags ditto
KK over KS over B—68 ditto ditto
C in diamond—30 ditto ditto
O in diamond—27 ditto ditto
AN—15 kegs ditto
O—15 ditto ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

FANCY SOAP.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
230 boxes fancy soap.
Terms, cash.

Hobart Town Jams.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases Hobart Town jams, in tins
30 ditto ditto, in jars.
Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers, Painters, Glaziers, and others.

PAINTS and GLASS

Auction Sale, THIS DAY.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
7 tons paints—black, white, and green
75 boxes glass, assorted sizes.
Terms at sale.

HOLLOWARE.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
1 cask holloware.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
3 CASES VERY FIRST-CLASS ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
FROM THE WELL-KNOWN AND CELEBRATED HOUSE OF T. WILKINSON AND CO.,
just landed ex British King,
consisting of
Tablespoons and Forks, Dessert Spoons and Forks, Teaspoons (fiddle pattern)
Octagon Ivory Dessert Knives and Forks, in case
HANDSOME Ivory and Pearl Handled Fish Knives and Forks, in case
Fish Carvers and Nutcrackers
Saltcellars
VERY ELEGANT Biscuit Boxes and Cake Baskets
Sets HANDSOME Waiters, 8, 10, and 12 inch
CHOICE Liquor and Cruet Frames, modern designs
Toast Racks, Butters and Covers, and Jelly Dishes
HANDSOME Flower Stands
Pint and Half-pint Cups, in variety
BEST Electroplated Tea and Coffee Services, consisting of Teapot, Coffee-pot, Milk Ewer, and Sugar Basin
PRIZE CUPS
A large assortment of RECHERCHE Breakfast Cruets, &c., &c., &c.

To Silversmiths, Gentlemen Furnishing, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
Ex British King,
An invoice of very choice electroplated-ware.
Terms at sale.

Intending purchasers are informed that the above will be opened for inspection on TUESDAY.

WEDNESDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

ELEGANT BASKET PHAETON with HARNESS complete.

To private Gentlemen.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On THURSDAY, 14th August, at 11 o'clock.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street,
of
(ex Merwanjee Framjee),
40 CRATES ASSORTED EARTHENWARE
24 HOGSHEADS CHINA,
full particulars of which will duly be published.

To Earthenware and China Importers, Country Buyers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 14th August, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street,
The above.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Highly Important and Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Residence of S. A. JOSEPH, Esq., No. 157, Macquarie-street North.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
September 2 and 3,
commencing at 11 o'clock prompt each day.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Connoisseurs, Lovers of the Fine Arts, Furniture Brokers, Collectors, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from S. A. Joseph, Esq. (in consequence of his projected departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 157, Macquarie-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, September 2 and 3, at 11 o'clock each day,
THE WHOLE OF HIS MAGNIFICENT AND RECHERCHE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Comprising—
MASSIVE AND EXQUISITELY-CARVED oak dining-room furniture, manufactured expressly to order
VERY ELEGANT walnut drawing-room furniture
CHOICE inlaid cabinet-ware
A FINE AND VERY VALUABLE collection of genuine oil paintings, by some of the most eminent English and foreign artists
SMALL AND WELL CHOSEN selection of water colour paintings
EXQUISITELY DESIGNED AND PAINTED china dinner, breakfast, dessert, and coffee services, by MINTON and COPELAND
ELEGANTLY engraved suite of glassware, from Oster
ELKINGTON, MASON, and CO.'S best quality electroplated-ware
Lockfast ivory-handled table cutlery
VERY CHOICE marble groups and statuettes under shades
Vases and ceramic ware
Barbedienne bronzes
OLD DRESDEN and WORCESTER CHINA
NICKNACKS and Ornaments
POWERFUL FULL-TONED drawing-room grand pianoforte, in walnut case, by Collard and Collard
HANDSOME pier glasses
RICHLY CARVED gilt console tables and glasses
Elegant bedsteads and bedroom suites
Substantial bedroom furniture of the best description
CHOICE WINES, &c.
Full particulars of which will be published, and catalogues issued as early as possible.
Terms, cash.
The auctioneers desire to call especial attention to the sale of this very elegant ménage, as the whole of the above furniture was manufactured expressly to order by the well known and justly celebrated firms of
JACKSON and GRAHAM
GILLOW
MAPLES and SONS.

TIN ORE.

From well-known Mines and Private Consignments.
Also
SMELTED TIN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on an early day,
Valuable parcels of tin ore and smelted tin.
Terms, cash.

COPPER INGOTS.

For Sale by Public Auction,
1710 Ingots Refined Copper,
FROM THE CARRANGARA MINING COMPANY.

The attention of Merchants and others is invited to this valuable parcel of metal as a convenient medium for remittance.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,
"Carra"—1710 ingots refined copper.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 18th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

Just landed, ex late arrivals, in fine order.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex late arrivals, in splendid order, comprising most lines required by the trade, in
Men's
Women's
Girls' and
Children's
Boots and Shoes.
Terms at sale.

Damaged portion of the Cargo of Bourbon Sugars, ex Tranquebar.

On account of whom it may concern.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, August 12, at 11 o'clock,
The damaged portion of sugars ex Tranquebar, from Bourbon, consisting of
610 mats
More or less damaged.
ZZ—190 bags small
BB—55 ditto ditto
SS—59 ditto ditto
XX—40 ditto ditto
CC—112 ditto ditto
DD—22 ditto ditto
AA—12 ditto large
TT—18 ditto ditto
RNS—22 ditto ditto
D over CC—62 ditto ditto
RNS—11 ditto ditto
A over
MMGGOORRVV—30 ditto small.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

Superfine Silk-dressed Flour.

To Bread and Biscuit Bakers, Exporters, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
70 bags superfine silk-dressed country flour.
Terms at sale.

Cargo of Cedar and Pine ex Florence, from the Richmond.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Market Wharf, THIS DAY, August 12, at 3 o'clock,
38 logs superior pine,
and
21 logs cedar.
Also,
1289 pieces sawn boards, &c.
Particulars at sale.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

Portion of the cargo of the ROBERT COWAN, to the consignment of Messrs. BEILBY and SCOTT.

For UNRESERVED SALE (in accordance with their usual custom) at the City Mart,
On WEDNESDAY, August 13th.

Quantities embrace
FINEST COUNTERS
MEDIUM ditto
RICH BROWN CRYSTALS.

The Auctioneers are positively instructed to sell every line to the HIGHEST BIDDER, ON THE USUAL LIBERAL TERMS.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, August 13th, at 11 o'clock,
The shipment of finest quality Honolulu sugars ex Robert Cowan, comprising—

CB	2—49 bags	"James Mackee,"	5,96 kegs
	3—172 ditto		8—71 ditto
X	20—94 ditto		16—33 ditto
	21—97 ditto		18—66 ditto
	22—65 ditto		19—98 ditto.
MB	14—116 ditto		
	15—128 ditto		
	16—81 ditto		
MoC	9—67 ditto		

Samples now on view at the City Mart.
Without reserve. Terms, liberal.

PORTION OF THE ROBERT COWAN'S SHIPMENT OF HONOLULU SUGARS,
comprising
513 Kegs Finest Yellows
1258 Mats ditto ditto
126 Bags Rich Browns.

For UNRESERVED SALE, at the City Mart,
On WEDNESDAY, August 13th.
Under instructions from Messrs. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

Sample Packages now landing.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, August 13th, at 11 o'clock,
Portion of the cargo of the ROBERT COWAN, from Honolulu, comprising—
Hana Plantation.
THD,
513 kegs finest yellows
1042 mats ditto ditto
126 bags rich browns
216 mats ditto ditto.
The consignees have instructed the auctioneers to close off this shipment without reserve. Buyers are invited to be in punctual attendance on morning of sale.
Terms, liberal.

Fencing Wire.

Ex Durham.
On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
200 coils Gospel Oak fencing wire, Nos. 6, 8, and 10.
With all faults.
Terms, cash.

Fresh Oysters.

Just landed ex Anglo-Saxon.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
88 cases, each 4 dozen, Baltimore oysters, 1-lbs.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Sea Island Cotton.

New landing ex Duke of Edinburgh, from Fiji.

By order of the Consignee.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
38 bales Sea Island cotton.
Fine samples.
Full particulars at sale.

CURRANTS.
PEARL BARLEY.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, August 13th, at 11 o'clock,
17 barrels currants
30 kegs pearl barley.
Terms, cash.

Bulk Ale, now brew.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
18 hogsheads bulk ale (various brands).
Now landing.
Terms, cash.

Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, &c.

Now landing, by order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
469 packages new goods.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

For UNRESERVED SALE, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, August 13th,
70 tons coarse
40 tons fine,
Landed ex Tennyson from Liverpool.
This salt will be sold deliverable from ship's side—11 full bags to the ton, any slack bags to be taken reweighed. To be taken away from wharf immediately after the auction.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, August 13th, at 11 o'clock,
on account of whom it may concern,
ex Tennyson,
70 tons coarse Liverpool salt
40 ditto fine ditto ditto,
In lots to suit the trade.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

MARRIAN'S ALE, New Brew
BERRY'S and JEFFREY'S ditto.

Now landing ex Lady Dufferin, from London.

On account of whom it may concern.

By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
25 hogshead's Marrian's No. 3
4 ditto Jeffrey's
2 ditto Berry's.
(Casks chafed).
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

RICE.

Ex Black Watch.

Part of the Cargo of the Ship Whirlwind, transhipped at Batavia.
Now discharged at Parbury's Wharf.

On account of whom it may concern.
By order of Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Parbury's Bond, on THURSDAY, August 14th, at 11 o'clock,
130 tons Rangoon cargo rice
with all faults, if any,
bulk seen and approved.
And,
20 tons Rangoon rice
ex same ship,
more or less damaged by sea water.
Full particulars at sale.
This is the only parcel now in the market, and the trade may look forward to long prices before the end of the season.

JAPAN RICE.

Ex James Paton, from Yokohama.
On account of whom it may concern.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Alger's Bond, on THURSDAY, August 14, at 11 o'clock,
900 bags Japan rice, now landed ex James Paton.
More or less damaged.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

To Druggists, Dealers, and others.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Balance of invoice of druggists' ware, chemicals, &c.
Terms, cash.

750 Chairs.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
750 chairs, lately in use at Chiarini's Circus, and removed to the Rooms for the convenience of purchasers.
Terms, cash.

To Fancy Dealers, Tobacconists, and others.

50 Packages Fancy Goods
Stationery, Jewellery
Perfumery, &c., &c.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

To Furniture Dealers and others.

7 cases Bedsteads.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
7 cases four-post and stump bedsteads.
Terms, cash.

To Furniture Dealers and others.

Household Furniture and Effects, removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of household furniture, carpets, ornaments, kitchen utensils, &c., removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.
Terms, cash.

20 Cases Bell and Black's Patent Safety Matches.
50 Cases Crown Matches.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Portion of Cargo of Alice Maud, from Formosa.

1600 Bags Sugar.

At Campbell's Bond, on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Campbell's Bond, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Damaged portion of cargo ex Alice Maud, from Formosa, consisting of 1600 bags sugar.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Sale of Household Furniture, Piano, Silver Plate, China, &c., &c.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, on the premises, 151, Castlereagh-street, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture, piano, plate, china, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Imperative Sale.

FRANCIS FAHEY and CO. have received positive instructions to sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
100 Beyers and Holtermans
75 Paxtons
250 Daysprings
125 Carroll and Beards
50 Jeffree and Gellards
100 Rapps
100 Matthewsons
75 Jeffree's Rose of England
50 Krohmanns
100 Royal Standard
500 Camp
25 Peak Downs Copper.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

WYBONG ESTATE,
near
MUSWELLBROOK.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Sloper Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, early in SEPTEMBER,
That well-known valuable grazing estate,
WYBONG,
situate on the Wybong and other creeks, and comprising nearly 10,000 acres freehold land.
This magnificent estate is all securely fenced, and divided into three paddocks, and is quite equal to anything in the far-famed Hunter River districts for fattening.
The country is principally rich flats and open box ridges, and is permanently watered in the driest seasons.
The improvements consist of a comfortable four-roomed cottage, with detached kitchen, good garden, and yards, paddocks, &c.
With the above estate, will be sold about
800 first-class CATTLE.
The auctioneer, in submitting the above very valuable property for bona fide sale, would call especial attention to the increasing value of such estates on the Hunter, and the difficulty of purchasing them even at any price.
The great demand for cattle for New Caledonia is nearly all supplied from this district, and the prices given are far beyond what are being realised in the Sydney market.
Further particulars as to terms, &c., can be had on application to
GEORGE M. PITT.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions from the Proprietor to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of August, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
An allotment of land, on the Kissing Point Road, adjoining the property of Mr. William Goodin, on the western side, nearest to Church-street. The creek forms the western boundary, and Mr. Goodin's property the eastern. It is bounded on the north by 78 feet 6 inches of the Kissing Point Road. Contents: 1 rood 32 perches.
Also, all that block of land, containing 2 acres 1 rood 29 perches, being lots 9 and 10 of the Newland Estate—bounded on the east by Elizabeth-street, 387 feet 4 inches to the Parramatta River, near the Stepping Stones, opposite Harvey's Mill; on the south by the river; on the west by the creek, to the south-west corner of Lot 8; and on the north by Lot —, 301 feet.
Also, all that parcel of land, containing 3 acres 1 rood 12 perches, being Lot 29 of the Newland Estate—bounded on the north by Pennant-street, on the Kissing Point Road, commencing at Lot 28, 237 feet 9 inches; on the east by Lot 30, 691 feet 9 inches; on the south by Lot 34, 223 feet 9 inches; and on the west by Lots 31 and 28, 616 feet.

A Plan on View at the Auction Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BUILDING SITES,
beautifully situated on the
SOUTH SIDE OF PADDINGTON-STREET,
PADDINGTON.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 14th August, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
Two allotments of land, each having 38 feet frontage to Paddington-street by 100 feet deep, between Elizabeth-street and Point Piper Road, one allotment from the property of Mrs. Stirling.
The views from this part of Paddington are not to be surpassed for beauty and variety; they embrace the whole of the harbour below Potts Point, and the spot is so elevated as to overlook Manly Beach, and afford a good view of the ocean in a north-easterly direction. The steamers and other vessels coming northward can be seen from two to four hours before they enter the Heads. Intending purchasers are invited to visit the spot, that they may be able to form a fair estimate of its value. There are several buildings on the property, which should give place to others of a modern style. A good well of water. Land fenced and drained.
Title satisfactory. Terms easy.
Plan on view at the Auction Rooms.

For Positive Sale, by order of the Proprietors.

THE BOOMBAJAN STATION,
BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND,
with
3400 CATTLE,
and
9300 SHEEP.

THE IMBIL STATION,
WIDE BAY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND,
with
3500 CATTLE.
TERMS:—One-third cash, balance at 12 and 24 months, with 8 per cent. interest added, and secured by mortgage, or cash, at the option of the purchaser.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of August, at 11 o'clock,
The above highly improved and very valuable properties.

Full particulars may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, or may be obtained at the Rooms.

WEDNESDAY 13th August.

VALUABLE SALE of SUBURBAN FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August,

SYDNEY COMMON, Gordon-street, close to Stewart-street.	Six-room 2-story House, recently erected, commanding a fine view.
WOOLLAHRA, Denison-street.	Block of Land, adjoining Tara, the residence of A. S. Leathes, &c., having 60 feet frontage, by a depth of 200 feet, with the Weatherboard Cottage.
GLEBE, Francis and Grose streets.	Snug Freehold Property, situate at the junction of Francis and Grose streets, comprising 3 weatherboard cottages and bakehouse.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

THIS DAY, 12th August.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Rooms of the undersigned, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, Queensland.
The well-known
Sheep Station,
WINDAH,
situated on the Fitzroy, close to WESTWOOD Railway Station, about 35 miles from Rockhampton, with good improvements; and
8100 SHEEP, more or less.
A few head of CATTLE, stores, &c., to be taken by valuation.
Terms at sale.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

No. 306, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 15th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE and PREMISES No. 306, on the east side of CASTLEREAGH-STREET, Sydney, 5 doors north of Bathurst-street, containing 4 rooms, together with large 2-story brick-built building, extending the whole width at the rear, suitable for coachhouse, stable, &c. The cottage is shingled, and the other building slate roof, and the rental is 30s per week; but immediate possession can, if required, be given to the purchaser. The frontage to Castlereagh-street is 46 feet 10 inches, with a depth of 77 feet 10 inches.
This property is situate nearly opposite St. George's Church, and is a most desirable investment.
Terms at sale.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.

Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, Esq., Solicitor, 179, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

DARLING NURSERY ESTATE,
NEWTOWN ROAD.

COTTAGE and Land, SHEPHERD-STREET, north of CLEVELAND-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. J. MILLIGAN to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th August, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT PIECE of land, being the northern half of Lot 9 of section 12, DARLING NURSERY ESTATE, having 15 feet frontage to SHEPHERD-STREET, depth 98 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, upon which is erected A NEAT BRICK COTTAGE of 2 rooms, with wooden kitchen—fitted with stove. City water laid on. Large yard, &c., at the rear.

PLAN AT THE ROOMS.—TERMS AT SALE.

POSITIVE SALE.
HEMMING'S ORCHARD AND ORANGERY,
BURWOOD.

This celebrated HIGHLY IMPROVED property has been subdivided into
FOUR CHOICE HIGHLY IMPROVED VILLA SITES,
each containing about FIVE ACRES, within easy walking distance from both the
BURWOOD AND ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATIONS,
and surrounded by the well-known properties of Messrs. Hordern, Dunning, Crane, Beilby, and M'Culloch.
The position is undoubtedly the most valuable in this favourite locality, and on three of the sites there is on each a WELL DRAINED TRENCHED ORCHARD or ORANGERY in FULL BEARING and in PERFECT CONDITION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from WM. HEMMING, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known beautifully-situated villa sites occupying unquestionably the most valuable position in the healthiest and most popular suburb of Sydney.
Title—Torrens's Act.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Trustees of the Will of the late JAMES NORTON, Esq.

WILLIAMS RIVER.
AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING ESTATE,
Containing, by grant, 1020 acres, immediately opposite the TOWN OF SEAHAM.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 18th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that well-known valuable estate, SINCLAIR'S GRANT, on the River Williams, between Raymond Terrace and Clarence Town, containing 1020 ACRES, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon.

This is a favourably-situated property, having the great advantage of constant communication by steamer with the Sydney and Maitland markets. A large area is rich agricultural land, with good high land for grazing at the rear. The rental from the present tenants is £125 per annum.
Plan on view at the Rooms, where also further particulars can be obtained.

TITLE may be inspected on application to JAMES NORTON, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

BONDI.

FIVE BLOCKS OF LAND, adjoining the property of F. O'Brien, Esq., and Mr. E. J. KNIGHT, between the SOUTH HEAD ROAD and BONDI BAY, as follows:—
LOT 1.—6 acres 3 roods and 28 perches
LOTS 2 to 4.—Each 5 acres
LOT 5.—5 acres 2 roods 35 perches.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above described land at Bondi.
Plan may be inspected at the Rooms, and particulars of title obtained on application to Messrs. Russell and Holden, solicitors, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from G. W. Graham, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th August, at 11 o'clock,
TWO CHOICE SITES on the South point of BONDI, containing respective 5 acres 3 roods 12 perches and 4 acres 3 roods 10 perches.
The above blocks of land are well situated, near the residences of Messrs. Moore, Henderson, and others, and adjoining the public reserve.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

UNDERWOOD ESTATE.

PETERSHAM AND ASHFIELD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,
All that beautifully situated suburban estate, containing about 100 ACRES, known as
THE ASHFIELD RACECOURSE,
at the junction of the Liverpool and Parramatta Roads, extending from Long Cove Creek, at Petersham, to the Railway Bridge at Ashfield.

Plan of subdivision is in preparation.
Further particulars in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
TOWNSHIP OF SCONE.

EIGHT ALLOTMENTS of LAND in the centre of the TOWN, near the RAILWAY STATION.
LOTS 14, 15, 16, and 17 of SECTION 11, fronting LIVERPOOL-STREET, each half an acre.
LOT 4 of Section 17, fronting KELLY-STREET, half an acre.
LOTS 2, 3, and 19 of Section 16, each nearly half an acre, fronting KELLY and GURNSEY STREETS, and abutting on the RAILWAY LINE.
TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. WANT and JOHNSON, Solicitors, 142, Pitt-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 18th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above described allotments of land, at Scone.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

EVANDALE HOUSE,
PITT-STREET, REDFERN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 22nd AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having a frontage of 20 feet to Pitt-street, Redfern, with a depth of 95 feet, with private right of way from Burnett-street, on which is that very desirable well-finished residence,
EVANDALE HOUSE,
containing 7 apartments and kitchen, with paved, well-drained yard, &c., at the rear.

This favourably-situated freehold residence will be found worthy of inspection. The situation is one of the best in the main street of Redfern, close to Cleveland-street and Prince Alfred Park, within easy walking distance of the business portion of the city. The premises are in good tenantable order, and have an attractive elevation, with iron balcony in front, and are separated from the street alignment by a garden plot enclosed by dwarf stone wall and iron palisading fence.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of E. R. Bale, Tambaroora.

Important Sale of
VALUABLE AURIFEROUS LEASES.

CHARLES CROPPER and CO. are instructed by J. P. M'Kenzie, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at Salkold's Hotel, Tambaroora, on FRIDAY, 16th August, at 3 o'clock,
1st. Three one-fourth shares in a lease of two acres, situated to the south-east and adjoining the well-known claim of the No. 1 Independent, Tambaroora. The underlay of the Independent rich reef runs immediately into this ground, and constitutes it a most valuable property. Sold subject to a lien on a fourth share to the amount of £66.
2nd. Three one-eighth shares in a lease of five acres, situated to the north of the No. 1 Independent, and on the same line—one lease of three acres only intervening.
3rd. Three one-fourth shares in a lease of ten acres, situated to the south of the No. 1 Independent, and adjoining the first described lease. This ground is splendidly situated relatively to the Independent Reef, and easily worked, first-class machinery being on the spot. Sold subject to a lien of £25.
4th. One-third share in a lease of ten acres, situated on Clark's Creek, Meroo.
5th. One-twelfth share in a lease of five acres, situated at Boiga.
Particular attention is invited by the Auctioneers to these properties, as they can confidently recommend them, from the fact of their close proximity to that well-proved and valuable claim, the No. 1 Independent, from which first-class stone has been crushed, and is now again being raised.
CHARLES CROPPER and CO.,
Auctioneers, Hill End.

Store Bullocks.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. A. and W. Munroe to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd September, 1873, at 12 o'clock (or privately in meantime),
1000 bullocks, the pick of the splendid "Weebollabolla" herd (3 head excepted).
These cattle will be delivered at the yard within a reasonable time from day of sale. Inspection is invited, as they are very superior.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

VALUABLE FATTENING STATION,
all fenced, on the
MEHI AND BIG RIVERS.

1000 Head of Grown Cattle, 35 Horses.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. A. and W. Munroe to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd September, at 12 o'clock,
THAT SPLENDID FATTENING STATION, "MEROE," adjoining Messrs. Gilchrist and Watt's noted Gunal Station, watered by the Mehi and Big Rivers, and consisting principally of the richest saltbush plains.

The whole run is fenced with a substantial two-rail fence. The cattle (about 1000 head) are principally bullocks, of a good description, and of suitable ages for fattening.
The auctioneers, knowing this to be one of the best fattening runs in that district, invite inspection of it at once.

Terms—half cash; balance on delivery.

STORE CATTLE. STORE CATTLE.

BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions from A. M'Donell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Campbell's Hill Yards, on THURSDAY, 21st August, 1873, at 11 o'clock,
315 head of WELL-BRED STORE CATTLE, comprising bullocks, steers, and heifers, an exceedingly choice lot.

Terms, cash.

STORE CATTLE. STORE CATTLE.

BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions from A. E. Johnston, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st August, 1873, at 11 o'clock,
300 head of very SUPERIOR STORE CATTLE, comprising—
150 head of WELL-BRED BULLOCKS, three to seven years old, in splendid condition
and
150 head of exceedingly choice MIXED YOUNG CATTLE, good colours, and remarkably quiet.

Terms, cash.

At the Northern Agricultural Association's Show, Singleton, August, 1873.

BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions to sell by auction, as above, on FRIDAY, 15th August, 1873,
THE UNDERMENTIONED EXHIBITION STOCK.
On account of H. P. Stacey, Esq., Singleton:—
FOUR HIGHLY-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS.
ISTALIFF, roan, calved 25th June, 1872, by Grendon Oxford (26,319), imported; dam Mabel Grey by Barometer (19,260), imported; g. d. A. A. Company's cow, purchased by late G. P. Bowman, Esq., of Archerfield. Mabel Grey is dam of Lord Clive.
SIR HERCULES, roan, calved 16th August, 1872, by Grandon Oxford; dam Fleur de Lis, by Barometer; g. d. A. A. Company's cow.
SOBRAON, red, calved 7th November, 1872, by Grendon Oxford; dam Countess, by Barometer; g. d. A. A. Company's cow.
BLIGH, roan, calved 5th August, 1872, by Lord Clive; dam, well-bred Durham cow.

On account of A. Cobcroft, Esq. Charlton:—
THE MAGNIFICENT SHORTHORN HEIFER SUPREME, rich roan, calved 17th May, 1871, by Mr. W. J. Dangar's Grand Prince, from Thistle, imported
10 head of highly-bred shorthorn bulls, by Prince Littlebury, by Littlebury, imported, out of exceedingly choice cows by imported bulls
20 half-bred Southdown rams
20 pure-bred merino rams
A Southdown ram, imported
6 pure-bred Leicester ewes.

On account of G. T. Loder, Esq., Wylie's Flat, Singleton:—
Highly-bred Durham heifer
Fat wethers and fat lambs, very choice and prime.

On account Augustus Hooke, Esq., Hambledon Hill, Singleton:—
The Shorthorn Bull BORDER CHIEF 8TH, calved 5th July, 1872, by Border Chief (imported), dam Blossom 9th, bred by John Lee, Esq., of Bylong.

On account W. Bowman, jun., Esq., Balmoral, Muswellbrook:—
10 head of highly-bred shorthorn bulls.

On account of the proprietor:—
Pure-bred shorthorn bull SIR SOLOMON, calved 10th September, 1872; by Skylark, imported; dam, roan cow by Lord Bruce, imported; g d by Lord Hendon, imported; g g d pure-bred cow, purchased from W. Lee, Esq., of Bathurst
2 pure-bred shorthorn heifers, bred by Otto Baldwin, Esq., and in calf by the pure-bred shorthorn bull Wombo. Wombo was bred by Messrs. W. and C. Durham
Chesnut filly, 2 years old, by Kingston, dam Governess. Vide Stud Book
Chesnut filly, 3 years old, by Yelverton, dam by Lord of the Hills; bred by O. Baldwin, Esq.
Brown mare LADY HENSON, by Yelverton, dam by Commissioner; bred by C. Baldwin, Esq.
Brown filly, 2 years old, by Yelverton, dam by Commissioner
Chesnut colt, 2 years old, by Yelverton; bred by O. Baldwin, Esq.

On account of the Exhibitor:—
Heavy draught entire colt, YOUNG BRITON, foaled 25th September, 1870; by True Briton, imported; dam by Dundee, imported.

On account of Mr. H. Parry, Eilalong:—
Heavy draught entire horse, YOUNG CLINKER, roan, 4 years old; by the Hawkesbury Nugget, by Scath's imported Clinker; dam by Lincolnshire Champion; granddam by Bamborough.

On account of Mr. S. Stubbings, Singleton:—
Heavy draught entire Horse, 5 years old, by Magenta; dam heavy draught mare.

On account of Mr. J. Faulkner, Lairmount, Singleton:—
Pure-bred Durham Heifer.

On account of J. A. Wilson, Esq., Singleton:—
The imported thoroughbred stallion PETRUCHIO, dark bay, seven years old, by Petruchio, from Marquise, by Daniel O'Rourke, winner of the Derby, from Marchioness, winner of the Oaks, by Melbourne.
Petruchio is out of Virago by Orlando, winner of the Derby, by Touchstone.
As a stud horse adapted for the requirements of the colony, Petruchio cannot be surpassed, promising to produce weighty-carrying hackneys, or horses suitable for the Indian market, with a good dash of fashionable blood.

On account of the Exhibitor:—
Highly-bred Durham Cow, the progeny of stock bred by J. Lee, Esq., Bylong
Shorthorn bull, rich roan, calved 21st August, 1873; dam roan cow purchased from W. H. Tindale, Esq., by a Lee bull
Shorthorn Bull, by Barometer, imported; dam well-bred Durham cow
2 Bull Calves, by the well-known shorthorn bull Sinecure
4 highly-bred Hereford Heifers, descendants from the Abbey Green Herd
Blood Mare by Plover.

On account Mr. Greaves:—
HEAVY DRAUGHT ENTIRE COLT, rising 2 years old, by Duke, dam heavy draught mare bred by James Doyle, Esq., Windsor.

On account Mrs. G. P. Bowman, Archerfield:—
The BLOOD COLT VALENTINE, yearling, by Bulgimbar, out of Lady of the Hills, by Lord of the Hills, g d Septima by Septimus,—old Stud Book (A36); g g d by Bijou, imported Arab (A106); g g g d by Toss (A42).

On account W. Ellis, Esq., Oak Range, Jerry's Plains:—
BAY COLT SHIEK, rising 2 years old, by Ameer, imported Arab; dam by New Warrior, imported; g dam by Slyboots; g g dam by Skeleton; Slyboots by Whisker, imported.

On account J. Moore, Esq., Greenwood, Singleton:—
Durham bull, SINECURE THE 2ND, roan bull, calved July, 1867, got by Sinecure (22,889); dam Ladylike, pure-bred A. A. Company's cow, by Grand Duke 3rd (16,182).
Sinecure was imported by W. J. Dangar, Esq., and considered a very highly-bred bull. He is the sire of Mr. Dangar's famous prize cow Countess 4th, and other prize winners.
Durham bull calf, MAJOR, 9 months old, by Sinecure the 2nd.
Durham bull calf, GREENWOOD, 7 months old, by Balco (imported); dam by Champion (imported).
3 highly-bred Durham HEIFERS.

On account Mr. Hoban:—
ENTIRE COLT, foaled November, 1871, by Invincible, dam by Trumpeter (imported); Invincible by Magenta (imported), dam by Honest Tom.

On account of A. E. Johnston, Esq., Myrtle:—
6 head of highly-bred Hereford HEIFERS, from the famous Abbey Green herd.

Terms, cash.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1449445

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM PARSONS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Frederick Makin, Terminus-street, Liverpool, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to St. Paul's Church; thence to the Cemetery. C. Kinsela and Sons, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN BELL are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, George's River, and proceed to St. George's Cemetery, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opp. Christ Church; and South Head Road, near Crown-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT SHARP are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Ellen; to move from his residence, Botany Rd., THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, and proceed to Balmain Cemetery. C. Kinsela and Sons, Geo.-st., opposite Christ Church; and S. H. Road.

THE FRIENDS of EDWARD CALLINAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Sharp; to move from her late residence, Botany Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, S. H. Road and Geo.-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM CALLINAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Mrs. Sharp; to move from her late residence, Botany Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery. C. Kinsela and Sons, Undertakers, S. H. Road and George-st.

EXTENDED ORDER OF THE PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—The members of No. 1 Pioneer Lodge will please attend the FUNERAL of the WIFE of Brother Robert Sharp; to move from her late residence, Botany Road, Redfern, THIS DAY, at 2.45 p.m., and proceed to the Balmain Cemetery.
By order of the President.
JOHN MITCHELL, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. RICHARD TAYLOR are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, the late Catherine M'Grath; to move from her late residence, Brisbane-street, off South Head Road, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Mecropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, S. H. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES PINKSTONE are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Ann M. M.; to move from his residence, 41, Railway-place, off Devonshire-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 819, Geo.-st., south Rail. Bdge.; S. Hd. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY BUCKINGHAM are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Charlotte Speed; to move from his residence, Blue's Point, North Shore, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the North Shore Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS LEWIS are invited to attend his Funeral: to move from his late residence, Kingsgrove, George's River, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Moorfield Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, op. Christ Church, and South Head Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC,
222, Pitt-street.

The LARGEST MECHANICAL WORKING MODEL of MOVING VESSELS and WATER ever made, consisting of
FULL-RIGGED SHIP, STEAMER, SCHOONERS, YACHTS, &c.
The ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MOVING FIGURES.
The only AUTOMATON SINGING BIRD in Sydney which imitates the Thrush, Nightingale, Blackbird, and French Sparrow.
And other AUTOMATON MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC WONDERS INNUMERABLE.

CONCERT in the New Room EVERY NIGHT.
Miss ALICE SPENCER, Miss CLARA SPENCER, and Master ARTHUR SPENCER, in Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets, Dances, &c.

Admission 1s; children under 10, half-price.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, August 11.
THE RICKARDS
LONDON STAR COMIQUE COMBINATION,
consisting of
Mr. HARRY RICKARDS,
the Great London Comedian and Vocalist,
who has had the honour of appearing in London three times before H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and suite, and patronised by his Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, Governor of Victoria.
Miss CARRIE RICKARDS,
Comedienne and Vocalist.
Mr. W. G. TAVERNER,
the new English Tenor.
Miss LENA RANCE,
Serio-comic Vocalist.
RICKARDS. RICKARDS. RICKARDS
in new creations and typical representations.
MISS CARRIE RICKARDS
in new characters and entertainments comique.
MISS LENA RANCE
in new serio-comic songs and ballads.
Mr. W. G. TAVERNER
in new tenor scenas, operatic selections, &c.
Everything new and original.

Plan of hall and seats (reserved) at Clarke's Music Warehouse, Hunter-street.
ADMISSION:—Reserved chairs, 3s; second seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8 prompt. Carriages at 10.30.

THEATRE ROYAL, YORK-STREET.
A delighted and enthusiastic multitude retires from this world-renowned
SHRINE OF COMICALITIES
nightly, and the unanimous opinion expressed is universally one of unmitigated approval.

At the request of numerous influential patrons, the
NEW BURLESQUE! NEW BURLESQUE!
of
PYGMALION AND HIS GAL-A-DEAR,
with fresh locals, new scenic effects, new business, new songs, and new dances, will be repeated for
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,
when it must be positively withdrawn to give place to further novelties.

REMEMBER!—LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
LIZZIE WATSON. LIZZIE WATSON.
PYGMALION AND HIS GAL-A-DEAR.
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
HARRY BRAHAM IN BURLESQUE,
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
Mrs. F. HILTON IN BURLESQUE,
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
FRED HILTON IN BURLESQUE,
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
The INVISIBLE GODDESS.
PYGMALION AND HIS GAL-A-DEAR.
Acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the most successful hit ever achieved. Supported by the following
VARIEGATED CONSTELLATIONS.
ZUILA, QUEEN OF THE AIR,
ZUILA, QUEEN OF THE AIR.
LOYAL THE MIRACULOUS,
LOYAL, THE MIRACULOUS.
BILLY BROWN. BILLY BROWN.
LANCE LENTON. LANCE LENTON.
FRANK LLOYD. FRANK LLOYD.
SALLY LLOYD. SALLY LLOYD.

NOTE THIS!
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.

LIZZIE WATSON in BURLESQUE.
HARRY BRAHAM in BURLESQUE.
Mrs. F. HILTON in BURLESQUE.
FRED. HILTON in BURLESQUE.

PYGMALION and his GAL-A-DEAR.

LOYAL, THE ASTOUNDING,
and
ZUILA, THE PRINCESS OF THE ATMOSPHERE,
in
NEW FEATS
ALL THIS WEEK.

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES ANNUAL DINNER AND BALL.

A DINNER and BALL in connection with the above institution will take place at the Masonic Hall, THIS DAY, 12th instant.
Dinner on the table at 8.
Dancing to commence at 10 sharp.
A first-class Quadrille Band engaged for the occasion.
Tickets:—Gentlemen, 7s 6d; ladies, 4s.
The same to be had at the following places:—PROTESTANT STANDARD Office; Mr. Bradford, Masonic Hall; Mr. D. Peters, 666, George-street, near Liverpool-street; Mr. J. M'Farland; or at the G. Lodge Office, 352, Castlereagh-street.
P. J. NEWLAND, Hon. Sec.
N.B.—The Band under the management of Mr. T. Budd.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—REHEARSAL THIS EVENING, at 7.30, in St. Andrew's Schoolroom, for Miss Christian's Concert, on the 18th. Full attendance particularly requested. J. D. DELANY, Hon. Sec.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL, open every Evening, for Dancing, under new management.

VICTORIA THEATRE
Stage Manager.......................... Mr. B. N. Jones.

THE SIAMESE! THE SIAMESE!! SIAMESE!!!
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.
NEW SENSATIONS! NEW SENSATIONS!
HUNDREDS REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

SECOND NIGHT OF THE SIAMESE JUVENILE TROUPE,
received with the most ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE, and PRONOUNCED by the LARGEST AUDIENCES ever assembled within the walls of the VICTORIA THEATRE to be the most SUCCESSFUL TROUPE that have appeared in AUSTRALIA.
THE APPLAUSE was SIMPLY DEAFENING.
The Wonderful Performances of this Troupe must be seen to be realized.

LAST NIGHTS of the engagement of
Mrs. FANNY MORGAN PHELPS.
Mr. JAMES CARDEN TO-NIGHT.

Immense success of Wilkie Collins's
NEW MAGDALEN.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, August 12, 1873,
the performance will commence with the sensational drama of
NEW MAGDALEN.
Mercy Merrick .... Mrs. FANNY MORGAN PHELPS
(attached as Nurse to the French Ambulance)
Julian Grey (an English Clergyman)..Mr. James Carden

To be followed by the
SIAMESE JUVENILE TROUPE!!!
in their MAGNIFICENT and WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of BALANCING, TUMBLING, MAGIC, JUGGLING, WIRE WALKING, LEGERDEMAIN, BUTTERFLIES, TUBS, BAMBOO, &c. &c.
SIAMESE. SIAMESE. SIAMESE.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

BALMAIN AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.

EXTRA TICKETS, 3s. each, can be had from ELVY and CO., George-street; or W. PARKER, Chemist, Balmain.
JOHN GEORGE COHEN, Hon. Secretary.

A CONCERT will be given by the CHOIR, assisted by ladies and gentlemen amateurs, in the Primitive Methodist Church, Crown-street, THIS EVENING.
Doors open at half-past 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission free. A collection in aid of the Organ Decoration Fund.

HAWKESBURY RACES.
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CHEAP FARE. Ordinary and Special Trains. Fare, 3s 6d RETURN TICKET.

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SIX RACES each day. August 13th and 14th.
FARE—RETURN TICKET, 3s 6d.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
JAMES SCOTT, THE YOUNGER, DECEASED.
Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, No. 12, section 29, intituled, "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees,"—Notice is hereby given, that all Creditors and all other persons having any Debt or Claim upon or affecting the Estate of James Scott, the younger, late of Adelaide, in the province of South Australia, but formerly of Para, on the River Darling, in the colony of New South Wales, stockholder, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of February, 1872, and Letters of Administration (with exemplification of probate of the Will annexed) of whose estate were granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to CHARLES WILSON, of number sixty-four, Margaret-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said administrator, on or before the second day of September next, at the expiration of which time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1873.
M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON, Proctors for the said Administrator, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
JAMES SCOTT, THE ELDER, DECEASED.
Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property and further to relieve Trustees,"—Notice is hereby given, that all Creditors and all other persons having any Debt or Claim upon or affecting the estate of James Scott, the elder, late of Para, on the River Darling, in the colony of New South Wales, stockholder, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of May, 1869, and Letters of Administration (with exemplification of the Will annexed) of which estate left unadministered by James Scott, the younger, late of Para aforesaid, the eldest son of the said deceased, were granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the 27th day of May, 1873, to CHARLES WILSON, of number sixty-four, Margaret-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire,—are hereby required to send in Particulars of their Claims to the said Administrator, or to us, the undersigned, his Proctors, on or before the second day of September next, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall have had notice: and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1873.
M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON, Proctors for the said Administrator, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the goods of ROBERT FRANCIS HODGSON, late of Brighton, in England, gentleman, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration (with office copy exemplification of the Will annexed), of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the abovenamed Robert Francis Hodgson, deceased, may be granted to RANDOLH CHARLES WANT, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, the lawfully constituted attorney of ANNIE PEPPER, of Brighton, aforesaid, spinster, the Executrix named in and appointed by the Will of the said Robert Francis Hodgson, deceased.
Dated this eleventh day of August, A.D. 1873.
JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSON, Proctor for the said Randolph Charles Want, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—In the ASSIGNED ESTATE of Messrs. GILBERT, ANDERSON, and CO., of 664, George-street.
We have this day sold the Stock and Book Debts in the above Estate to Mr. J. S. MURRAY, of Parramatta-street.
HENRY PRINCE, F. B. PALMER. } Trustees.
August 11, 1873.
In reference to the above, the undersigned begs to state, as soon as the goods are re-marked it is his intention to offer the same to the public at such prices as will insure a speedy clearance, as the stock must be sold within a limited time.
J. S. MURRAY.
N.B.—In reference to the book debts, J. S. MURRAY requests all parties indebted to the Estate to pay their respective amounts without delay.

NOTICE.—The Members of the late Timely Aid Division Sons of Temperance call at Mr. Raveloon's opposite the Haymarket, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for clearance cards. By order of the G.W.P.

HOMŒOPATHY.—E. ATHERTON, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. (late of Hobart Town), may be consulted at his residence, 18, O'Connell-street, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 daily.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
OUR BUSINESS will be carried on as usual during the REBUILDING OF THE SOUTHERN PREMISES.
Entrances as before, No. 269, PITT-STREET, and 442, GEORGE-STREET, next Royal Hotel.
FARMER AND COMPANY,
VICTORIA HOUSE.

MORT AND CO.,
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

NOTICE.—All DEBTS due to the late firm of HALLEY and CLYDE are requested to be paid at once to the undersigned; and all claims (if any) against the late firm must be presented within seven days of this date, or they will not be acknowledged.
W. HALLEY.
6th August, 1873.

H. HAIGH and SON
Woolscourers and Fellmongers,
General Wool Merchants and Brokers,
Trafalgar Works, near St. Peters.
Offices .... 69, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Wool bought and sold on commission, shipments effected, and liberal advances made.

THE MARIST BROTHERS beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt from Mr. THOMAS O'CONNOR, of £10 5s, net proceeds of Concert given by the Alabama Minstrels on the 5th instant.

THE CREDITORS of MARTHA WALLACE, of the Popenhagen Hotel, may hear of something to their advantage by calling at the Darling Brewery.

MARINE SURVEYOR AND SHIP-BROKER.—Captain BLIX is prepared to undertake MARINE SURVEYING in all its branches; also Ship Brokering. His long connection with shipping and his general experience in ship surveying is hoped will secure for him a share of public patronage.
Office—H. I. WEST and CO.'S, 143, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 2.—A Re-sale of the right to an advance will take place at 9 p.m. THIS EVENING.
THOMAS MILLER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my WIFE, Martha, after this date.
FRANCIS HILL, Botany-street, Waterloo.
August 11, 1873.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on MONDAY, the 18th instant, for the erection and completion of Five first-class WAREHOUSES in Pitt-street, adjoining Vickery's-buildings.
The works may be tendered for as follows:—
1. Drainage, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2. Carpenters,' Joiners' work, and finishing trades.
3. Or the whole in one sum.
Plans and Specifications may be seen and particulars obtained at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect.
Nos. 5, 6, and 7, Vickery's Chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of FOUR DWELLING-HOUSES in BOTANY-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
The works may be tendered for as under:—
1st. Excavation, Drainage, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters' and Joiners' work, and all Finishing Trades.
3rd. Or the whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of TWO VILLA RESIDENCES at NORTH SHORE. The works may be tendered for as under:—
1st. Excavation, Drainage, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters' and Joiners' work, and all Finishing Trades.
3rd. Or the whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, 18th August, at 12 o'clock noon.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF H. WILSON and CO., Mudgee.—The TENDERS opened this day for the Stock in the above Estate not being satisfactory, the Trustees have determined to extend the date to THURSDAY, the 14th instant, when they hope to receive more favourable aplications.
HENRY PRINCE, JAMES EWAN, } Trustees.
Sydney, August 7. Care of Prince, Ogg, and Co.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd September next, for the purchase of the Plant, Machinery, and material belonging to the Union Gold Mining Company (Limited). The Plant is erected on the Company's mine at Merrindee, is new, and in first-class working order. Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, Spring-street; or from Mr. C. P. RICHARDS, at the mine.
The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
W. H. DELOITTE,
Legal Manager.
3, Spring-street, Sydney, 5th August, 1873.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for erecting a first-class Cottage in Upper William-street (North), Darlinghurst. O. H. LEWIS, Architect, 392, George-street.

IN THE ESTATE OF THOMAS BLACK, of Raymond Terrace, Storekeeper, deceased.
TENDERS for the BOOK DEBTS still due this estate will be received by the administrators, at the office of GEORGE MOORE, Esq., 163, Pitt-street, Sydney, on or before FRIDAY, the 22nd instant.
Books can be seen, and information obtained, at Mr. Moore's Office.
Sydney, August 11th.

TENDERS are required for 22,000 BRICKS, delivered at Johnstone's Bay. Apply DENIS EISENSTAEDTER, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS for Plastering a House at Woollahra (labour). T. Lane, Wellington-st.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—TENDERS are required for Excavation and Formation of part of Ross-street. Specifications and plan may be seen on application to the Council Clerk, by whom tenders will be received until noon of MONDAY, 25th August.
By order of the Mayor.
W. DE BURGH HOCTER,
Council Clerk and Surveyor,
Council Chambers, Glebe Road, 11th August, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS

AN UNFORTUNATE Young Woman is very anxious for some kind person to ADOPT her infant. N. W., General Post Office.

A RESPECTABLE Man and Woman, in humble circumstances, are anxious to ADOPT a little Girl, about eight years old. She would be made comfortable and sent to school. An orphan preferred. Address, Mrs. Cave-Browne-Cave, the Parsonage, North Shore.

BOTTLES, BOTTLES, BOTTLES.—The highest price given, at HUME and CO.'S Lemonade and Cordial Manufactory, 105, Regent-street, Chippendale.

TO LANDLORDS.—Wanted upon lease in George, Pitt, or Market streets, PREMISES suitable for the erection of superior Photographic Rooms. Address with particulars, A. L., care of Mr. Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, BAGATELLE TABLE, second hand. O'Doud and Co., Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, to purchase a good Second-hand BILLIARD-TABLE; Alcock and Co.'s preferred. Apply Thomas Atkins, Royal Oak Hotel, Church-street, Parramatta.

WANTED, to purchase a second-hand QUARTZ-CRUSHING PLANT, delivered at Sydney; 8 or 10 heads.
Apply at once, stating particulars of plant, price, &c., and locality,
W. C. Ives, Barkly-street, S. W., Ballarat.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AS DRESSMAKER and MACHINIST, or as Nurse and Needlewoman. H. C., Lea's, South Head Road.

AN OPENING for two respectable Lads, as APPRENTICES to the bootmaking. Wanted, a FINISHER. J. W. Smith, Lower George-street.

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.—An ASSISTANT disengaged, who has had considerable experience. Open a fortnight. A. C., HERALD Office.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, an intelligent YOUTH. J. Clark, 614, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good Hand, for the dress department. Albion House, 398, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—APPRENTICES wanted. Leader and Hayes, King-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancy for APPRENTICES. Ramsay, 4, Bakewell-ter., Vict.-st., Darlinghurst.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, two good HANDS. 468, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LAW.—Wanted, a LAD, in a solicitor's office, articled or otherwise; write a good hand. Lex, Sandon's.

MEDICAL.—Splendid opening for steady man. £800 a-year. Good appointments. No opposition. Address Medicus, care of Mr. C. T. Sandon, stationer, 324, George-street, Sydney.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, to take charge of the hospital at Gundagai, with the right of private practice; must be duly certificated by the Medical Board of New South Wales; salary, £100 per annum, with use of two rooms in hospital. Applications, stating qualifications, will be received up to 27th instant. Applications to be addressed to the Committee of Management, Hospital, Gundagai.
Gundagai, 6th August, 1873.

PERMANENT Employ for a first-class PRESSER. Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-street.

SHINGLERS Wanted—large roof; labour only. W. Thomson, Darling Road, Balmain.

STEWARD.—Wanted, an active MAN. Apply on board the Serena Thayer, at Alger's Wharf.

SECOND OFFICER wanted, for ship Zenobia. Apply at Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.'s Office.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Trousers finishers; also, a Machinist. S. Friedman, 66, Hunter-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, VEST HANDS; constant. 221, Pitt-street, next Punch's Hotel.

TAILORESS wanted. Apply No. 6, South Head Road.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, IMPROVERS to the Waistcoat-making. 409, Macquarie-street South.

TO TAILORS.—Coat and Trousers HANDS wanted. J. Exton, 301, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart JUNIOR. R. J. Dunford, 33, South Head Road.

TINSMITHS wanted, for a Meat-preserving Establishment, Rockhampton. Apply, immediately, to Henry Beit and Co., 62, Margaret-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a CLICKER. Apply Saddington and Sons, 152, Pitt-street.

TO PLUMBERS.—Wanted 2 competent HANDS. DEMPSEY, Liverpool-street.

TO PRESSERS.—Good Hands wanted. Lorking's N. S. W. Factory, down Sands' gateway, George-st.

TO MACHINISTS.—The young Lady who called on Saturday, to call again. 88, King-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. 328, George-street.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—Wanted, a FORWARDER and FINISHER; must be a first-class hand. Apply to Dennis and Smith, account book manufacturers, 30, Bridge-street.

WANTED, CHIEF-OFFICER; first-class London ship. Apply to Shipping Master.

WANTED, a COOK, for whaling station. Apply Gipsy, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, for barque Woodlark, six Able SEAMEN. Apply on board, at Rountree's Floating Dock.

WANTED, a young Lady, as APPRENTICE in the Showroom. E. Carey, 69, Market-street.

WANTED, good SALESMAN, for the clothing business. A. Marks, corner King and Geo sts.

WANTED, some plain SEWERS, for white shirt work. 21, East-st. South, off Campbell-street.

WANTED, a first-class Trousers TACKER. Apply 204, Goulburn-street, off Riley-street.

WANTED, TAILORESS, good Trouser hand. No. 3, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a BAKER, Harness Maker, and Wheelwrights. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, good Coat and Vest Hand TAILORESS. Mr. Brandtmann, next Paragon Hotel, Circular Q.

WANTED, a good Galvanized Iron WORKER. Apply W. G. Robinson, 164, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, CHIEF COOK, and COOK'S MATE. Apply on board s s. MAITLAND, before 10 a.m.

WANTED, a Draper's ASSISTANT; also Youth, for the desk. T. Forbes, 494, George-street.

WANTED, good steady Trousers HANDS. Apply G. Peirce, 68, King-street.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply to Mrs. J. Murphy, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, W. and G. MACHINIST and Taskers and Finishers; constant work. 557, George-street.

WANTED, a Galvanized IRONWORKER. Woolley and Bullock, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, MAKERS for Children's E. S. Carmody, Terminus-street, off Parramatta-street.

WANTED, 2 MEN, to make E. S. Boots on the stand. Apply S. Whiteman, John-st., Pyrmont.

WANTED, a good BLACKSMITH, for first fire. Apply Wm. Bull and Son.

WANTED, a good HORSE-SHOER. Fennelly's, 144, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a first-class HORSESHOER, highest wages. Apply E. Hanna, Ultimo Stables.

WANTED, a PAINTER, good Brush Hand. Mr. Winck's new buildings, Harbour-st., off Hay-st.

WANTED, respectable VIOLINIST or PIANIST, immediately, Grafton. Mrs. Rice, 299, Clarence-st.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with £500—new business established; large profits. C. K., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a PARTNER, sleeping or active, with £3000, in a manufacturing concern. Apply Robberds, solicitor, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two good CARPENTERS. Apply between 7 and 8, at new building, Botany Road, opposite Hudson's.

WANTED, a TUTOR (Protestant), capable of teaching a sound English education to four children, on a station at the Clarence River. Applications, stating salary required and conveying testimonials as to competency and character, to be addressed to F. B. B., HERALD Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GOOD COOK wants a SITUATION a short distance from town. Labour Office, 65, Pitt-street.

AN experienced Barmaid DISENGAGED; town or country. Glue's Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

A MONTHLY NURSE, or Nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman Disengaged; references as to patience, carefulness, experience, sobriety, trustworthiness; only to be seen to be appreciated. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GROOM and COACHMAN requires SITUATION; gardening and milking; good ref. 69, King-street.

TO SQUATTERS.—A Person, thoroughly competent as Wool-sorter and Classer, wants EMPLOYMENT; satisfactory references, &c. Address W. S., HERALD Office, Sydney.

WANTED, an Hotel's WASHING, or Family, at 1s per dozen. E. A., 41, Little Elizabeth-street.

WANTED Known.—To Lady Employers.—Select your Domestics at Glue's agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Housemaid, in respectable family; country preferred. 134, Campbell-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, young lady's maid and needlewoman; dressmaker and milliner. Fowler.

WANTED, by a Widow Lady, SITUATION, as Housekeeper; references. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Situation, as Cook and Laundress, in a gent.'s family; good references. 362, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Collector; references and security given. W. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by young Person, as Wetnurse. 23, Carlton-street, off Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as General Servant, in Burwood; open two days. E. H., Waterloo P. O.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a respectable Woman, with boy. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as House & Parlour Maid. Refs. H., Mrs. Lawrieson, next Fort-st. School.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by young person, as Needlewoman or Nursery Governess. L.H., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION for General Servant. Soup Kitchen, 535, Kent-street South.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housekeeper—respectable widow, with 1 child; good refs. 6, Park-st.

WANTED, by a Married Couple, a SITUATION in the Country; Station preferred. M. P., HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable young Englishwoman, a SITUATION, as Housemaid or Needlewoman, in a gentleman's family; satisfactory references. Apply, for a week, to E. N., Town-hall, Newtown.

WANTED, by a Coachman, 4 years S. references, &c. Cook, House and Parlour Maid (protestants). Waiting—Generals, Nurses, useful G. Servants; all capacities. Mrs. Bradford, 49, William-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young PERSON, with four years' references, SITUATION (in town or country) as Companion or Needlewoman, to assist in house duties. Sheppards's Registry, 102, Bathurst-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE useful little GIRL wanted. 70, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

A STEADY GIRL, about 15 years of age, required to assist in the housework. Apply, before 12 o'clock, to Mrs. J. H. Want, Upper William-street South.

COOK and Laundresses required, House and Parlourmaids, Servants. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

ERRAND BOY wanted; also NURSE GIRL. 217, Lower George-street.

GIRL wanted, 16 or 17, to be useful. Apply, after 10, Crown and Albion streets, Surry Hills.

LAD wanted. Henry Priestly, 53, Sussex-street.

REQUIRED an experienced General SERVANT. For address, Richardson, newsagent, Paddington.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Young women desirous of being trained as nurses can apply any day, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., to the Lady Superintendent at the above Institution.

WANTED, YOUTH, about 16, to make himself useful. Apply 192, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, for the Outfitting business. 177, Lower George-street.

WANTED, STATION YOUTHS, one able to milk, &c. Haigh's Chambers, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, for the grocery; good references required. W. Matchett, 40, Park-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. Apply Drew and Co., 35, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD. H. W. Clark, butcher, 115, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to be useful; one used to butchering preferred. F. Whatmore, 22, Erskine-st.

WANTED, an OFFICE BOY. Steamtug and Manly Beach Steamer Office, 91, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, about 14, to make himself generally useful. Apply, after 9, at 319, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY. 75, Coveny's-buildings, Market-street.

WANTED, a LAD, for a farm. Blake and M'Donald, 137, Sussex-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to attend two children; wages, 3s. Mrs. Duffin, Botany-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a trustworthy honest GIRL, for a Confectioner's Shop. 29, South Head Road.

WANTED, NURSE GIRL and HOUSE GIRL. Apply 673, George-street South.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply 234, Riley street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, young Girl, to care 2 children, assist with housework. Corner Fitzroy & L. Norton sts., S. H.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; no family. 99, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; small family. E. Carey, 69, Market-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 17, Linsley-terrace, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a young woman, as General SERVANT. Hotel and Café Royal, King-street.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANTS, Nurses, &c. 221, Campbell-street, S. H. Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Dublin Tavern, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 698, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; wages 10s. Mrs. Wakeham, City Cloth Hall, 482, George-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply, between 10 and 12, 232, Albion-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, good General SERVANTS. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. 1, Williams-terrace, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 19, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; references. Empire Hotel, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; small family. 207, Victoria-street, near William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 147, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply first house, Apsley-terrace, Crown-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT; small family; refs. 181, Bourke-st., Woolloomlo.

WANTED, young Girl as general SERVANT. Mrs. Marsh, 18, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, only 3 in family. Apply Mrs. Heilborn, 58, York-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, for three in family. 341, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, no cooking required. City Bank Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Mrs. Street, 191, Sussex-street, after 9.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Palmer, D. Jones and Co., George-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT; no washing. Mrs. C. H. Walsh, 4, Rialto-terrace.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 195, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply after 10, Mrs. Hoare, 333, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at the Museum, College-street.

WANTED, a respectable Person, to WETNURSE a baby at home. A. T., P. O., Maclean-st., Double Bay.

WANTED, KITCHENMAID; good wages. Royal Hyde Park Hotel.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS. North City Restaurant, 221, George-street North.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maids, Cook and Laundress, and Generals. Mrs. Dunn's, 65, Pitt-st.

WANTED, COOK and Laundresses, and General Servants, wages 10s to 15s. Mrs. Allan, Newtown.

WANTED, Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, town and country. Sheppards, 102, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, elderly WOMAN, to assist in kitchen. Duntocher Lodge, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a good COOK; also WAITRESS. American Restaurant, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, competent Female COOK; also, HOUSEMAID. Club House Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a steady young MAN, accustomed to horses. Apply after 10, 125½, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a MAN to milk and work in garden. Berryfield, Potts Point.

WANTED, for the country, a married man, as GARDENER. Mr. Graham, seedsman, Markets.

WANTED, Man COOK, and MAN to milk, &c. Haigh's-chambers, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a MAN and BOY, accustomed to hawking, for confectionery. Walker's Store, Newtown Rd.

WANTED, married MAN, to drive horses. Apply A. Wadworth, Hay-street.

WANTED, an elderly MAN or LAD, accustomed to horses. Apply 1, Rosebud terrace, Paddington.

WANTED, a smart active young Man, as CARTER. P. Mahony, grocer, 663, George-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, two MEN, sailors preferred, to work in the water. A. W. Holt, The Warren, Marrickville.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, must be able to drive well. A. Thompson and Co., 196, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good SPADESMAN. M. Magill, Surry Hills' Nursery.

WANTED, KITCHENMAN, Waitress; also, Assistant Waitress, 2 hours daily. 188, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, to proceed to Fiji. Apply at Mrs. Biddell's, Girvan, Pitt-street, Redfern, on Wednesday, before 11 a.m.

WANTED, a MAN, to look after a horse and a gentleman's rooms; must be a good groom; married preferred. B. C., Australian Club.

WANTED, a MAN, who thoroughly understands working a wood-boat. Timothy Small, the Old Wharf, Ryde.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to assist in housework. Mrs. Duff, Boscawen Villa, Old South Head Road, Paddington.

WANTED, for a country Store, an active, industrious young MAN, accustomed to horses; must be sober and of good character. Apply 1 to 2, this day, J. R. Love's, 504, George-street.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to go round with butcher's cart and make himself generally useful; to a competent man liberal wages will be given. Apply J. A. Mam, Parramatta.

WANTED, an active young MAN, to attend to two horses, carriage, &c., able to drive, and to be generally useful; town reference required. Apply to B. Burdekin, 224, Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Married Couple, as WARDER and MATRON for the Orange Hospital. Salary £70 per annum. Apply from 9.30 to 10 a.m., at Wright, Heaton, and Co.'s, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, from 18 to 25 years of age, to nurse the elder children and do needlework; references required. Apply to Mrs. Alfred Lamb, Manor Cottage, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS, at the end of the present month; references required. Mrs. D. L. Levy, North-terrace, 181, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to drive a baker's cart and deliver bread; must be steady and sober, and with good reference. Apply C. J. Hohnen, corner of Palmer and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, at Glue's Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-st.—

Married Couples	Female Cooks
Ploughmen	Cook and Laundresses
Garden Labourers	Housemaids
Married Gardeners	Needlewomen
Tutor; Youths	General Servants.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS to LET unfurnished, and use of kitchen. 121, Palmer-street.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished Bed and Sitting Room. 164, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, Elizabeth-st. North, opp. Australian Club.

APARTMENTS now vacant. Figtree Cottage, Hyde Park, Liverpool-street. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS vacant at Mrs. Casper's, 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS and Vacancies, for gentlemen. Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, with Board for one or two friends. 47, Hunter-street.

A FRONT ROOM to LET, No. 1, Charlotte-place, next to Dr. Fyffe's.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM to LET for respectable person. 83, Stanley-street.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and separate ROOMS, at 168, Macquarie-street North, opp. Inner Domain.

A LARGE Front BEDROOM to LET, to one or two gentlemen, in a private family, where there are no children; bath, piano; comforts studied. 76, Crown-street, near William-street, ten minutes' walk from Post Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-st.; elegant Bed and Dining Rooms; terms, 21s per week.

COMFORTABLE HOME for a young woman, with use of Singer Machine, 520, Riley-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for Lady and Gentleman, or two Gentlemen; vacant. 213, Macquarie-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with use of kitchen, in suburb; 12s 6d. A. R. A., HERALD.

FURNISHED Apartments, with or without Board, for single gentlemen. Gloucester House, Church-hill.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 2, Edmore-terrace, King-street, op. St. James' Church; terms mod.

PERRY'S HOTEL, MOUNT VICTORIA.
Superior accommodation for families.
Horses and Vehicles ready at all hours.
JOHN PERRY,
Proprietor.

TO LET, 3 ROOMS, use of kitchen. Apply to Mr. Lapraik, John-st., near Public School, Camperdown.

TWO FRONT ROOMS to LET, and kitchen. Eaves, 14, South Head Road.

WELL-FURNISHED Balconied Room, with bed and Sitting Room; use of firing. 391, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, by respectable Married Couple, Furnished Apartments, use of kitchen. Z., HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable young Man, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a quiet family; terms not to exceed £3 10s per month. Address Domo, HERALD.

WANTED, by married couple, a Furnished BED and SITTING ROOM; use of kitchen. Apply, stating terms, which must be very moderate, to R. L., New Pitt-street.

WANTED, HOUSE, centrally situated, with large room. W. H. D., Post Office.

WANTED, in the suburbs, a HOUSE, containing seven good rooms, kitchen, and out-offices. Particulars, and lowest rental intended to be taken, to be addressed to J. T. F., 4, Lady Young-terrace.

WANTED, to LET, a first-class HOUSE, on the hill of Lavender Bay; good view of harbour. Apply H. Samuel, 146, Pitt-street; or B. O. Beilermann, Susannah-street, North Shore.

TO LET.

A WELL Furnished Boarding HOUSE TO LET, doing a good business in the best locality in Sydney. Apply A. Cubitt, Bridge-street.

BURWOOD.—A 5-roomed detached COTTAGE, garden back and front. Ramsay, Bank-chambers.

HOTEL to LET, in Bathurst-street, old-established.
Ditto to LET, in Paddington; no bonus
Ditto to LET, in Darlington; good little house
Ditto to LET, near the Wharfs; established 18 years
Bagatelle-table, Ice Chest, and Hot Water Machine, for sale
HOTEL to LET, in Redfern, a fortune; rent, 5s
HOTEL to LET, on South Head Road; a bargain, 15s
HOTEL to LET, in Newtown; first-class house
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J. WHELAN and CO., 174, Pitt-street.

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NORTH SHORE.—To LET, or for SALE, large HOUSE and Grounds, Lavender Bay. John Carr.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms and kitchen, close to ferry. Apply John Carr.

NORTH SHORE.—SHEEN VILLA, a very delightful gothic-built residence, containing hall, drawing-room, dining-room, &c.; large orchard and garden; rent moderate to suitable tenant. Ramsay, Bank-chambers.

TO LET, 68, Hunter-street, opposite Elizabeth-street, £6 10s. month. Key next door.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, and yard. Apply 98, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, four rooms, 9s; taxes paid, water. Macnamara, butcher, Buckingham-street.

TO LET, new HOUSES, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c.; rent, 14s. Jarrett, Mitchell-street, Glebe.

TO LET, neat House, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, yard, &c.; rent, 11s. Apply 178, Devonshire-street.

TO LET, a Butcher's SHOP and Fixtures, corner of Riley and Stanley streets. Apply on prem.

TO LET, commodious corner SHOP, suitable for any business. Apply 221, Campbell-st., South Head Road.

TO LET, Two HOUSES, Imber-terrace, Bourke-street. Apply to Mr. Neill, Victoria-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, in Norton-street. Mr. Nerney's, Glebe Point Road.

TO LET, No. 7, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street, Riley, King and Phillip streets.

TO LET, neat verandah COTTAGE, 4 rooms, 6d, Forrest-street, Forrest Lodge. Key next door.

TO LET, HOUSE, 16s and 12s per week, Newtown Road, opposite University. Mr. Joseph Cy[illegible]

TO LET, a comfortable COTTAGE, 7 rooms, servants' rooms, laundry, bath-room, pantry, &c.; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, R. Roberts, Gipps-street, Paddington, near Glenmore Road.

TO LET, EDGECLIFF COTTAGE, Double Bay, containing drawing-room, dining-room, six bedrooms, kitchen, stable, &c. Apply to R. Nott, 38, George-street.

TO LET, Paddington and Woollahra, detached and semi-detached RESIDENCES, seven rooms, bath, laundry, coach-house, stable, garden; harbour view. Bate, Richmond Villa, Waverley Road; or 165, Pitt-street.

TO LET, two large first-class SHOPS, with commodious dwelling-houses attached, Nos. 565, George-street South. The houses are fitted with every possible convenience, gas, water, shower and bath, &c., &c.; best business sites in town; rent moderate. Apply to J. Watson, druggist, No. 567.

TO LET, first FLOOR, for Office, opposite Rooms. Turner and Wood, 319, George-street.

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